

The Hartford Republican

Fine Job Printing.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

Subscription \$1.50 per Year

VOL. XXXI.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1918.

No. 12

BE CAREFUL WITH QUESTIONNAIRES

Questions Too Complicated To Answer Without Assistance.

The questionnaires, which will be mailed to the registrants between the ages of 19 and 21 and 37 years, are now being given careful study by lawyers and other volunteers who will give advice and aid, without cost to registrants. As soon as telegraphic instructions from Washington are received, the questionnaires will be mailed, and the idg, outstanding, and most urgent message sent by the draft boards to the registrants is—

"Don't do it at home!"

Amplifying this message, members of local boards explain that no one should undertake to fill out the questionnaire at home, but should go to the courthouse, where lawyers and other volunteers will be in readiness to answer questions and explain the questionnaire.

It is also announced that only wives and children over 16, not under 16 years of age, should come to the courthouse, in no instance should a child under 16 be brought.

It will be well for registrants to endeavor to fill in questionnaires as rapidly as possible, and not attempt to take advantage of the entire seven days allowed. Seven days from the date with which the questionnaire is stamped will be given for its return.

The questionnaires have been amplified in form, giving a wider range for answers than those sent out in connection with the first draft, but in all essentials the questionnaire remains the same.

Must Have Affidavits.

A registrant making any claim which must be supported by an affidavit must procure the execution of the supporting affidavit by the person or persons indicated in the instructions relating to the particular series which states the claim. Unless he procures such affidavit the claim will not be considered either by the Local Board or the District Board.

Boards have also issued an additional caution in regard to registrants who change their addresses. In the case of a change of address, such changes must be immediately reported to the board to which the registrant reports. Otherwise, registrants may render themselves liable to prosecution, through failure of the board to be able to communicate with them.

Is Bulky Document.

The questionnaire, together with the "Key List of Occupations" covers eighteen pages, the two last pages being given over to the listing of the occupations.

The main occupations are printed in black-letter type—then, in smaller type, the most important kinds of job or special work within each occupation. Each job or special work has a key number and letter printed after it. In a few instances there is a number only.

A new "occupation" makes its appearance on the questionnaires, as following the word, "Artist" in black type, is the word, "Camouflage" in parenthesis.

The occupation, key numbers and letters appear in this way, using the occupation of "artist" as an example:

ARTIST (Camouflage)
Landscape artist 64-1
Moving picture scene builder. 62-m
Plaster, clay molder 62-p
Scene-painter 62-sc
Stuff-worker 62-st

Omits Newspaper Man.

But although accountants, artists, architects and band musicians are listed, neither authors nor editors nor newspaper writers appear in any classification, and will have to fill in their respective jobs after question 5, on page 3, of the questionnaire or else accept the classification of "laborer."

Dog trainers and pigeon fanciers and cooks are listed in the occupations given, as are accountants, airplane mechanics, authors, and confectoners.

Following the word "Blacksmith," which appears as a main occupation, are the following jobs under the one classification: Angle smith, drop forger, forge-shop heater, forging machine operator, general blacksmith, hammersmith, horseshoer, locomotive, ship and boat, spring maker and fitter, tool dresser, tractor truckman,

machine tool dresser, wagoner, and wheelwright.

There are 112 main occupations listed with hundreds of jobs or special work within each occupation.

THE FAIR.

The Ohio county fair opened Wednesday morning. The first day attendance was about the usual one, but on account of the extremely cool weather and appearance of rain the attendance yesterday was a bit disappointing.

The management has provided adequate comfort and entertainment for the fair crowds and if the weather is favorable big crowds are expected for today and tomorrow. A number of interesting attractions are on the grounds, and much good stock will be shown. Eight race, or running, horses have been entered, and the racing will be the most interesting in recent years.

So far few gambling devices are in evidence, and we feel safe in predicting that our peace officials will protect the public against such anticipated nuisances.

Withal we feel like asking for the management a liberal patronage, and think the public may feel assured of a clean and pleasing entertainment.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

The great battle started July 15 on the western front continues with unabated fury. Day by day the allied troops advance upon territory long held by the enemy. The most remarkable feature of the long battle is that the Hun wins upon no single sector. Great numbers of prisoners and vast quantities of supplies fall into the hands of the victorious army every day. On certain sectors enemy resistance stiffens for a brief time and again gives way before the force of superior arms. The Hindenburg line has been broken and the strongest positions of the Germans have been taken. The Allies are yet a long way from Berlin, but distance is not so much a factor as the weakening of the enemy's arms. All hope of victory has vanished from German minds and now it is only a play for terms of peace. The superiority of allied arms seems now firmly established, the final result is removed from doubt, but the end is not yet, and our people must prepare for even greater sacrifices then they have already made.

THE JAIL.

If there are any criminals in Ohio county they have been obligingly good during the period the county jail was undergoing repairs. If they will be patient only a little longer they may enjoy the privilege of being incarcerated in one of the most modern equipped prisons in the state. The upper room has been completed and the concrete base on the lower floor is ready for installing the cells. The steel work is daily expected, and it will require only a little time to put the jail in order when the cells arrive. The Fiscal court has ordered the best of material and employed the best workmanship; and repair expense to the county Bastille will be trifling, for a generation to come.

ROAD TAX ELECTION.

The Fiscal court has ordered that an election be held on the regular election day in November, on the question of levying a county road tax, of twenty cents on the one hundred dollars worth of property. Advertisement of the election will appear in this paper later. Tell your neighbor the road tax election is coming, and give him time to think it over. Whatever action the people may decide to take, the question is well worth a careful consideration. Eventually Ohio county will take a forward movement in road building, and time devoted to a study of the question will not be time lost.

THE BIG STEER.

The largest steer in the world was on private exhibition at the Kentucky State Fair last week. It was a Holstein and weighed 3,515, and was six feet and one inch high. It was the property of a stock farm near Cleveland, Ohio. It was five years old and has a beef value of \$595, but for exhibition purposes its owner has been offered \$4,000 for it. This steer is the largest brute of its species ever known in the world. It weighed 149 pounds when dropped. Its mother weighed 2,700 pounds. Along with the big steer was a calf three months old that weighed only 18 pounds.

HUN MUST FEEL THE SWORD.

The German cry, through an Austrian trumpet, for peace must not be heard by the Allied nations until the German home-land has felt the fire and sword. Unconditional surrender is not enough. German fields and villages and towns and cities must first feel the desolating hand of war.

Until the Hun sees at his threshold the shadow of the might of outraged nations and hears the thunder of a victorious enemy blasting at his hearth-stones his dream of world conquest will inspire him with hope to rule the world. Restore his tranquility, while his home-land lies untouched by the destroying hand of war and he, looking out over the wastes of broken France and bleeding Belgium and starving Russia, will gloat with pride over the ghastly waste his hand has wrought, and madly resolve that the final hour of his dominion is only delayed by the fortunes of war. But lay waste his fields, destroy his towns and villages, level his cities, lift the roof from his house and batter down its walls, and he will then know there is a power mightier than his, his proud and cruel spirit will be conquered, and he will be ready to sit down, a meek and humble member of the family of nations.

DESTITUTION OF BELGIUM AND NORTHERN FRANCE

Back of the German wall that has hemmed in Belgium and part of Northern France, ten million human beings look to us for clothing as well as food. We who are well clothed can hardly appreciate in what dire need these people are for lack of necessities. Stocks of clothing and raw material are long since exhausted. There are no imports other than those the Commission for relief in Belgium has been permitted to make, and these never have been sufficient. The world is now short of both clothing and raw material, so the Commission can no longer purchase what is needed. But you can give it.

Every household in the land has some spare clothing, worn or outgrown, of little use here, but desperately needed for the destitute there. This extract from a letter of a well-to-do lady of Brussels shows the conditions exactly.

"Perhaps you will laugh when you hear that I wear a cloak made from my husband's garde civique overcoat, a waist made from his foot-ball shirt, and a skirt made from a dyed bedsheet. Mother had a suit made of the tablecloth, J. and M. have cloaks made of wooden blankets, and S. a dress made of burlap. But all this is only amusing in comparison with the wretchedness of the population. After all, we remain calm and confident of victory."

A recent Brussels advertisement says: "I will give up to 125 francs (\$25) for new or worn bedsheets." There is an immediate need for every sort of garment, blankets, sheets and shoes.

The very wonderful results of the clothing campaign of last March assisted in helping to meet the demands, but when we realize that there are ten million inhabitants in the occupied regions, most of whom must look to the outside world for protection against the rigors of winter, it is seen that we can not send too much. As long as the war lasts, Belgium and occupied France must depend chiefly on America for aid. To insure the steady supply of garments which are so much needed, we appeal again to the generosity of the American public to give and give largely.

CARNIVAL DIDN'T COME.

The advance agent of a carnival company approached county clerk Blankenship, Wednesday morning, to inquire about the matter of license, but when Mr. Blankenship acquainted the advertising man with the recent experience of another carnival here he decided to pitch his tents in greener fields. Mr. Blankenship told the carnival man that Ohio county had officials who had conscientious convictions about their duty to protect the public against skin games and chanceless games of chance, and the carnival agent said he would seek a place where the law was winked at. An institution that can not exist without gambling has no place in a decent community. This incident adds another merit mark to the record of our peace officials.

GETS LEG BROKEN.

John Seaton, of near Askin, got his leg broken in an unusual accident, a few days ago. Mr. Seaton was climbing a hill with a traction engine, and when the brakes failed to hold he threw a rail under a wheel to prevent the engine going into a ditch, and the engine threw the rail against his leg with such force the limb was broken.

A PUBLIC APPEAL TO THE MINISTERS

Hartford, Ky., Sept. 18, 1918.

Dear Brother:—You are well aware that our nation is making another call for subscriptions to meet the running expenses of this "world's war" that is now raging. You are aware that she is looking to the industry to share in the responsibility. In this regard she has not been disappointed in other campaigns and in this her desire will be more than met and gladly.

Saturday, the 28, the drive begins and as Chairman of the Ministerial end of this gigantic undertaking and at the suggestion of those to whom the whole campaign has been entrusted, I hereby call on you to rally all the forces at your command and publicly and privately call the attention of all your people to the importance of responding to the Nation's call now and in the most generous way possible, by subscribing for these bonds to the extent of their ability. Sunday, the 29th, has been set apart as publicity day and all our pastors and Sunday School superintendents have been asked to make public announcement of the fact. If you can possibly do so make your address on that day an appeal for prompt and generous response to the call that will make possible the winning of this war and that will provide food, clothing and shelter for our boys who are "over there" and the assurance that we are with them in this great conflict and that we are ready and are actually doing what we can to help them win this struggle for a world-wide Democracy.

Trusting that we shall have your fullest and heartiest co-operation and assuring you of our readiness and willingness to help.

We are yours sincerely,
A. D. LITCHFIELD, Ch'm'n.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Ohio Circuit Court convened Monday morning for a two weeks' term. On account of the busy season with the farmers the petit jury, summoned for the term, had been notified not to appear for service.

The court had an order entered calling a special term of the Ohio Circuit Court to begin Monday, November 18, and to continue two weeks. The jury excused from service at the present term will be summoned to appear for the special term.

The court and attorneys are disposing of much equity business, and in a number of cases litigants are agreeing to waive a jury and submit their cases for a hearing by the court.

T. H. Black, A. B. Tichenor and Leslie Combs have been appointed jury commissioners to fill the jury wheel from which the names for the panels for grand and petit juries for the next regular term will be drawn.

Bettie Brown was awarded a judgment against Ohio county, on a claim growing out of the loss of property in caring for small-pox patients last winter.

The following cases were dismissed settled: Carl M. Taylor vs. G. W. Kane, E. R. Bennett vs. Charles Wade, Jacob Weller vs. G. M. Bailey, John Coleman vs. A. P. Kelley, Etlio Ashby vs. L. P. Ashby.

J. N. Hall and R. H. Barnes had not received notice not to appear as jurors, appeared for service, were recognized, allowed one day's pay and discharged.

Filmore Gossett was given judgment against J. E. Armstrong for \$600.

Louie Crowder was ordered to pay \$20 a month to his wife, from whom

he is separated, for the support of herself and child.

J. A. Vincent vs. Ray Vincent, order for sale of land.

A. T. Gardner was given a judgment against Francis J. Reitz for \$200.

DESERTER CAPTURED.

Pearlie Logsdon, son of Mr. John Logsdon, of Rosine, who deserted from the army several months ago, was arrested by Marshall Lankford, of Rockport, Wednesday and taken to Camp Taylor yesterday.

Young Logsdon, it is reported, had announced that he would defy arrest, and the Marshall approached him with caution. Logsdon was working with a railroad floating gang, and the Marshall found him working on the track near Rockport. On the way up the Illinois Central yesterday morning, it is reported, Logsdon broke his hand cuffs, jumped from the moving train and attempted to escape. The train was stopped and the boy captured, after a fight with the officer. Logsdon comes of an excellent family, but is reported to be self-willed and impatient of restraint.

THE BOY'S CHANCE.

In addition to regular college work prescribed by the war department, free tuition, subsistence, uniform and pay of \$30 per month will be furnished to all young men between the ages of 18 and 21 in a students' Army Training Corps unit to be established at Bowling Green in connection with the Western Kentucky State Normal school. To be eligible to such an army camp, students must have completed at least thirteen credit units in a high school or its equivalent by October 1st. Students having this educational qualification not yet 18, can enroll in the Normal school, get military training in addition to their regular college work, and will receive pay when arriving at draft age.

HYDRA-HEADED CABBAGE.

Rev. W. H. Foreman brought to this office Tuesday the most remarkable freak in the cabbage kingdom, that has been brought to our notice. Instead of one head the stalk supports 19 separate and perfectly developed heads, the whole weighing about four pounds. The small heads are as firm, solid and completely formed as the normal cabbage head. They are not a second growth, but the first effort of the stalk to produce its kind. The remarkable cabbage was grown in the garden of Mr. Clarence Foreman, of Barretts Ferry.

HOME COMING DAY.

A big home-coming day was observed at the Fordsville Baptist church Sunday. Many former Fordsville citizens were guests of honor, and a great multitude of local people was present. Roy Keown, who is an epicure, reports the dinner, served on the ground, the best ever, and Roy is some judge of such matters. A protracted meeting began at the church Sunday night, and is being conducted by Rev. Whittington, of Arkansas.

WILL REGULATE ALL BUILDING IN STATE.

The War Industries Board at Washington has asked the State Council of Defense to pass on all building construction contemplated in Kentucky during the war. Under the proposed plan, any person or firm desiring to build will first make application for a permit to the county council. The county council will make an investigation and obtain all the facts, which will be submitted to the state council. If the state council approves the building as planned, it will make its recommendation to the War Industries Board, and this body will have the final say. On the other hand if the state council disapproves the application, the applicant will be notified and the case will not be referred to the War Industries Board.

CLUB AND KNUX.

Marian Ralph and Herbert Griffith, two youths of the Fordsville community, were arrested and brought before Esquire Rice's court, charged with a breach of the peace, but being under seventeen years old, their cases were transferred to the Juvenile court here. In the warrants Griffith alleges that Ralph assaulted him with knux and Ralph charges Griffith used a club.

YANK BIRDMEN IN DARING FEATS

Aviators Swoop Down On Foe And Deal Out Death.

American Headquarters in France, Sept. 17.—Magnificent work of the American aviators under most difficult weather conditions must not be forgotten in telling the story of the St. Mihiel victory. To them was entrusted every kind of mission which falls to a flying man's lot, but the task in which they distinguished themselves most, perhaps, was harassing the enemy's withdrawal from the deepest part of the salient.

A careful study had been made of the roads by which the German transport must move, and these observations turned out to be strikingly accurate, showing that the Germans had thought out quite as carefully as the Americans the exact spot which would remain open longest. This was the gap between Vigneulles and Thiaucourt, with St. Benoit as the center. It thus happened that the American aviators found the transport trains exactly where they expected to find them, and their attempts to enforce delay were most daring.

Used Low "Ceiling."

Owing to the weather conditions the "ceiling"—to use the airman's technical term—was little more than a thousand feet high, and the dense rain occasionally made everything invisible a few yards away, but not one of the select roads was left unattacked. The aviators swooped down into the woodland roads, flying only forty feet from the ground to make sure of their targets. Lorry after lorry was wrecked and wagon teams torn to pieces by skillfully-dropped bombs or machine gun fire.

Enemy aerial activity has shown a decided slowing up in the past twenty-four hours, partly because of the aggressiveness of American fliers and partly because all the airdromes behind the German lines have been greatly damaged in the persistent bombardment they have undergone.

Allied co-operation in bombing operations has been a notable contribution to the success of the offensive. French patrols yesterday engaged in eleven combats, bringing down one plane and four observation balloons. The American pursuit group had six combats, sending down three planes. Reconnaissance machines took photographs and directed artillery fire.

Bombing planes dropped more than eleven tons of bombs on Longuyon, Dommary and Barroncourt, and two tons on Conflans and Audun. Observers reported the damage at Conflans was especially heavy. All enemy centers in this section have been seriously damaged in the past few days.

RED CROSS NOTES.

Practically every soldier and every soldier's family is now within the reach of a helpful and sympathetic Red Cross Home Service worker.

The welfare of soldiers' families is the subject of twenty cablegrams and 100 letters to the national Red Cross headquarters every day.

The Home Service branch of the Red Cross activity now has 50,000 men and women serving Home Service committees.

The call for Red Cross nurses is very great, and here lies the opportunity for women to display their patriotism.

The Red Cross is doing mercy work on a scale never dreamed of in the world before, and stinky is the hand that will not lend it a helping lift.

If you have a boy in France help the Red Cross, for it is helping him.

NO MONEY FOR TEACHERS.

So far the Stanley administration has made no provision for paying the teacher's salary. Interest-bearing warrants were issued out of which it was hoped the money could be squeezed, but it was later discovered that no date of payment was provided for in the warrants and the plan went awry. We are not advised just what final arrangements will be made to meet the difficulty. Next year, when the election for state officers will be on, we guarantee the teacher's money will be ready for each monthly payment and that the per capita will be the largest in the state's history. Predictions are sometimes of doubtful value, but we are sure of this one.

SOLD RUSSIA TO GERMANS

U. S. Has Proof That Lenin
And Trotsky in Hun
Pay.

SECRET PAPERS FOUND

Peace Treaty Arranged By
Berlin; Story of Intrigue
Unfounded.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Proofs removing any doubts that Lenin and Trotsky, the Bolshevik leaders, are paid German agents—if indeed any doubts remain—are laid before the world today by the United States Government of an amazing series of official documents disclosed through the Committee on public information.

Secured in Russia by American agents, these documents not only show how the German Government, through its Imperial bank paid its gold to Lenin, Trotsky and their immediate associates to betray Russia into deserting her allies, but give added proofs, if any be necessary, that Germany had perfected her plans for a war of world conquest long before the assassinations at Sarajevo, which, as the world now is convinced, conveniently furnished her pretext. Those documents further show that before the world war was four months old, and more than two years before the United States was drawn into it, Germany already was setting afoot her plans to "mobilize destructive agents and observers" to cause explosions, strikes and outrages in this country and planned the employment of "anarchists and escaped criminals" for the purpose.

Almost ranking in their sensational nature with the notorious Zimmerman note proposing war by Mexico and Japan upon the United States, which was first given to the world through the Associated Press, these documents lay bare a new strata of Prussian intrigue, a new view of the workings of Kultur to disrupt the Allies, standing between the world and Kaiserism. They disclose a new story of human treachery for gold, which might almost well be described without sacrilege as placing its perpetrators on a pedestal with Judas and his thirty pieces of silver.

The intrigue appears to have been carried down to the last detail of arrangement with typical German system. It will be revealed completely in a series of seven articles furnished by the Committee on Public Information for publication each morning, beginning today, until the series is complete.

Arranged By Huns.

Not only do the disclosures prove that Lenin, Trotsky and their band are paid German agents. They show that the Bolshevik revolution which threw Russia into such orgy of murder and excesses as the world seldom has seen, actually was arranged by the German General staff. They show how the paid agents of Germany betrayed Russia at the Brest-Litovsk "peace" conference; how German staff officers secretly have been received by the Bolsheviks as military advisers; how they have acted as spies upon the embassies of the nations with which Russia was allied or at peace, how they effectually have directed the Bolshevik foreign, domestic and economic policy wholly in the interest of Germany and the shame and degradation of Russia.

They show how a picked German commander was detailed to "defend" Petrograd against the German army and an extent of German intrigue and domination almost beyond the realm of imagination.

Originals of documents, photographs of originals and typewritten extracts, some of them marked "very secret" or "private" and many of them bearing the annotations of the Bolshevik leaders, themselves; some of them containing references to "Comrade Trotsky" or "Comrade Lenin," comprise the damning record.

Some of the originals it is shown, although deposited in the secret archives of the Bolsheviks, were required to be returned later to representatives of the German General Staff in Petrograd that they might be destroyed. But evidence of them remained in the fabric of regnery and into the vacancies they fit perfectly. The Bolshevik leaders themselves in-

We buy old FALSE TEETH

We pay from \$2.00 to \$35.00 per set (broken or not). We also pay actual value for Diamonds, old Gold, Silver and Bridge-work. Send at once by parcel post and receive cash by return mail. MAZER'S TOOTH SPECIALTY, Dept. X, 2007 So. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

formed their "Comrades" that the German Government had required the return of the order of the German Imperial Bank depositing 50,000,000 gold marks in a Stockholm bank for Lenin and Trotsky, and that at the same time the accounts of the bank had been "audited" to conceal the payments.

Good For Billions.

"Two years ago I suffered from frequent attacks of stomach trouble and biliousness. Seeing Chamberlain's Tablets advertised I concluded to try them. I improved rapidly."—Miss Emma Verbryke, Lima, Ohio.

THE "LITTLES" OF THE FRENCH.

"In Rheims last winter," says Dana Burnet, in the Saturday Evening Post, as I was walking through the street that Tentonic Kultur had reduced to a mere jagged scar, I saw posted to the wall of a gutted house a poster advertising the current French war loan.

"What!" I exclaimed to the officer who accompanied me. "Do you expect to get money out of Rheims?"

"Four thousand people out of an antebellum population of say 120,000, still lived in that tragic and crucified town. Four thousand civilians, old men, women and children still clung to the broken shells that once had housed their peaceful lives, still went clacking in their wooden shoes about those ruined streets; still maintained the shreds of a disrupted commerce with the soldiers who were their only customers. Being French people they had money to invest! Not even the thunders of continuous bombardment, not even the crumpling of the roofs over their heads, could shake them out of the habit of thrift. War had only intensified that material virtue as the destruction of their beloved cathedral had intensified their spiritual faith.

"They lived, they saved; they subscribed to the loan."

And he tells of one woman who had stayed in Rheims during its hundred bombardments and had subscribed to every war loan. She said:

"Not much, monsieur, but yet a little. We French have learned to do with our littles."

When you have an aching, stretchy feeling and you are dull, tired and discouraged it is a sign of approaching malaria or chills. You should act quickly to ward off an attack. Herbine offers you the help you need. It destroys the malarial germ, drives out all impurities and makes you feel bright, vigorous and cheerful. Price 60c. Sold By Ohio County Drug Co.

ARMY CAMP NEWSPAPERS.

A New Development in Army Welfare Work.

(Copyright, 1918, by General Welfare League.)

In connection with the numerous army training camps throughout this country, and in France, quite a number of newspapers have recently been established, which are proving to be a very important factor in building up our great army. The best known of these newspapers is perhaps the Stars and Stripes, which is published in France—the Camp Dodger, of Camp Dodge, Iowa, being a close second for popularity and influence.

When the idea of establishing camp newspapers was first suggested, it is said that some of the higher officers of the army pool-poled the idea, stating that the army had always gotten along well enough without any such newspapers and that there was no more need for them in the present army than in the old one. Since that time, however, more than fifty camp newspapers have come into existence. In a few camps there are two competing publications and there are only two big army camps in the country where there is not at least one such journal. These new publications are almost all weeklies and range in size from eight to sixteen pages. They are not mere fads gotten out for the amusement of the soldiers but, in most cases, are well conducted organs and have already accomplished a great deal for the benefit of the soldiers. Since many of these papers are subscribed for by the soldier's relatives at home, they also serve the purpose of "keeping the home folks in close range with the everyday life of their soldier boys.

These camp newspapers played a very important part in boosting the sale of liberty bonds into many millions. They also aided greatly in connection with the military insurance campaign, the effectiveness of such work being indicated by the fact, as reported by the war department, that nearly every soldier in the service is insured for from five to ten thousand dollars. This military press is also important in connection with the welfare work of the cantonments and has been very useful in providing a means for the adjustment of certain unfortunate conditions such as the practice, formerly followed by merchants in the vicinity of camps, of systematically overcharging soldiers for goods purchased by them.

STATE APPLAUDS BRUNER'S STAND

G. O. P. Nominee's Patriotism
Winning Friends Among
Democrats.

By The Colonel.

Without regard to politics the people of Kentucky generally are approving the plan of "adjoining politics" during the campaign for the Liberty loan in Kentucky, and the Republican candidate for United States Senator, Dr. Ben L. Bruner, will give his time to this fourth loan as he has given it to every other government work during the war when called upon to do so. Dr. Bruner has made more than four hundred speeches in Kentucky this year for war activities.

For this reason, if for no other, the stand of Democratic newspapers that Dr. Bruner should be defeated because he is in politics aligned with the party in opposition to that of which the President is the head, has disgusted many liberal-minded Democrats as well as Republicans, especially when one recalls the record of the Republican candidate since the war broke out, which is in every particular as loyal to the war policies of the President as that of his opponent, Gov. A. O. Stanley. It is a Democratic policy in Kentucky, when that party desires to devote the attention of the people from actual issues, to raise the cry of "Support the President." They even did this in the last municipal election in Louisville, but failed to fool the people then. No one took the victory of the Republicans in Louisville and Jefferson County as a defeat for the President or even for his party, but as a good licking for the men who followed under the name of Democracy certain political methods in primaries and elections that are no longer regarded as the proper, or even the safe thing, to do in Kentucky.

The Republican press of the state generally the past week has expressed its indignation that the very Democratic papers which called on the Democratic State Committee to have the nomination for senator made by a primary or convention could find no better reason for advocating the election of Governor Stanley as senator than that he would "support the President."

Democrats in Gumbo Drive.

The acceptance by Chairman John P. Haswell, of the Republican Campaign Committee, of the suggestion that politics be adjourned until after the close of the Liberty loan campaign means that the campaign for the United States senatorship and for congressmen will not begin until October 20, leaving about two weeks for the speaking part of the campaign. That, it is believed, will work for the benefit of the Republicans. So many Democrats in all parts of the state have declared that they will not vote for Governor Stanley for senator that it is said the Democratic Campaign Committee has adopted a gumbo campaign policy—that is, they intend to send into the most disaffected Democratic districts some of their best men, well-known in the state, to have personal talks with the more prominent of the disaffected with a view of bringing them into line for

the ticket. This, of course, will not be adjourned for the Liberty loan campaign, but will go on from this time until the election.

Meanwhile it is becoming increasingly evident that in Northern Kentucky the Governor will be unmercifully slaughtered in November. It is also apparent as the "provinces" are heard from, the counties in which Senator Beckham has been strongest, that gentleman will not be able to take with him into the Stanley camp the followers who have fought the Governor thru three state campaigns in primaries, who have branded in those primaries as everything a politician could invent in the way of invective and ridicule and who have stood like a stone wall against the interests in politics which have always been lined up behind the Governor. It is said that in all parts of the state, too, the Anti-saloon League people will not hesitate to follow the lead of Dr. Norman A. Palmer, head of that organization, who said in an interview with a Lexington paper the past week that the selection of the Governor by the committee as a candidate was, "to say the least, most unfortunate."

After Stanley's Sculp.

It is undoubtedly a fact, too, that many Beckham supporters want to get rid of Stanley as a factor in state politics. Electing him to the Senate would be a poor way to bring that about. With his peculiar methods of getting into the limelight and staying there the Governor would probably make things unpleasant for his colleagues. How they could arrange patronage matters alone, between such divergent elements has been supported them in the past, would be a poser even for President Wilson. While Stanley men warn the Beckham fellows that Stanley's defeat this year means that he will "come back" next year stronger than ever, the consensus of opinion seems to be that if he is defeated by Dr. Bruner in November as now seems probable he will be "done for" in Kentucky politics.

Tax Law Is Unpopular.

There is another factor which will figure in the election and which has been mentioned by some of the Democratic newspapers which warned against the nomination of the governor by the state committee, and that is the unpopularity of the new state taxation law among the farmers of the state. Rightly or wrongly they are said to be against it and, as is well known, officials who change the taxing system generally get the axe at the hands of the outraged taxpayer. It will do no good for the friends of the new taxation law to point out that it brings into light many items of property not heretofore listed for taxation; the fact will remain that Mr. Farmer is going to pay more taxes than he has heretofore paid and when you shoot the farmer in the pocketbook, like a great many other people, you wound him in a tender spot.

500 SOLDIERS SWIM TO VICTORY ON SOMME.

Paris, Sept. 13.—Lieut. Cecil Healey, a widely known Australian swimmer was killed by a bullet on the Somme battlefield September 1, according to Le Journal. The lieutenant led a party of 500 swimmers across the Somme, enveloped the enemy positions and captured Mont St. Quentin, the key to Peronne.

Lieut. Nugesser, the French aviator, has scored his forty-fourth official aerial victory.

WHERE THE POILU EXCELS THE "TOMMY"

Declaring that camouflaging is an art and that the British Tommy will never shine at it, a writer in a recent issue of one of the London weeklies attributes this shortcoming to the temperament of the English soldiers.

"He will not take it seriously," says the writer. "Give him a paint-pot and tell him to 'camouflage'—as he calls it—a too conspicuous tent or wagon, and he will be apt to regard it either as an insult or a joke.

"On the other hand, in the French poilu you generally find not always find an adept in this particular line of modern warfare. Camouflage appeals alike to his artistic instinct and his sense of adventure.

"Never was the difference greater in this respect between French and Anglo-Saxon than on one occasion during a certain 'push'. A French division had arrived to prolong the British line, and had duly settled itself in melting its camps and horse-lines into the surrounding landscape with wonderful cunning.

"Then a British overseas brigade was called upon to help in digging the French gun-emplacements. It arrived, thousands strong, not with bolliards merely, but with brand-new marquee-tents of dazzling whiteness, producing a veritable 'flower show' in the midst of the landscape.

"The French gunner of heavy ar-

tillery wears his smock of green, yellow and blue and need do no more than remain perfectly motionless when the alarm goes up, 'Hun over!'

"Even the French transport driver has his roll of camouflage—netting or wire or string of straw—which, when his wagon is halted, he unrolls and spreads over the top, as if his battered old shay were as precious as the biggest gun.

"The poilu always applies his camouflage scientifically. One morning you may see him cutting scattered patches in an oat-field, and there laying down platforms of boards. As fast as these are completed, they are camouflaged with netting, matched to the green of the surrounding verdure. The 'hoche, hawking high overhead, as if as a midge sees all as it was, seemingly, and passes on.

"Then one morning, after a week perhaps, you realize what the game has been. During the night lorry-loads of shells have been smuggled up and stacked on the platforms, and the camouflage netting again artfully arranged over all.

"The Britisher probably would have strewn the shells with a few green branches, which in a couple of days would wither to a rusty brown. And no one would ever think of renewing them. The dump had been camouflaged in accordance with orders, and—well, that's that."

Give Courteous Attention When Telephoning

Concentration and courteous attention given to a telephone conversation is a mark of respect that will be appreciated.

Frequent interruptions and requests to repeat mar the pleasure of the talk. Concentrate on what is being said and talk with a smile. Courtesy is like oil to machinery—the lack of it will cause friction and friction in telephone talking is a thing to be avoided.

When you Telephone—Smile

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE
AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

W. W. HARRIS, Manager, Hartford, Ky.

WILSON TAKES HAND IN STRIKE

President Starts Federal
Machinery To Compel
Men To Work.

Washington, Sept. 13.—President Wilson took the war labor situation in hand personally today and applied to "lawless and faithless employees" force in keeping with drastic measures which he disclosed had been adopted with his approval in dealing with recalcitrant employers.

Striking machinists and other war plant workmen at Bridgeport, Conn., were informed in a letter addressed directly to them by the President that they must return to their work and abide by the decision of the War Labor Board, or be barred for a year from all employment over which the government exercises control, and lose all claims for draft exemption on occupational grounds.

At the same time the President announced that the plant and business of the Smith & Wesson Company, of Springfield, Mass., the first employer to "flout" the rules of the war labor board, approved by Presidential proclamation, had been commanded by the War Department to be operated for the period of war.

In effect, the President gave notice to both employers and employees that no labor controversies will be permitted to stand in the way of the production of materials needed for winning the war. The great majority of both employers and workmen are co-operating heartily with the government. With the board commanding powers granted by Congress, the large measure of control exercised over all plants doing war work, the operations of the federal employment service and the far reaching work or fight order of the provost marshal general, the President is prepared to see that the few inclined to stand aloof do not interfere with the output of the industrial army.

Surgeons agree that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds, the first treatment is most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, Borozone is the ideal antiseptic and healing agent. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

GERMAN RULER FOR RUSSIA

James Keeley, former owner of the Chicago Herald, returning recently from Europe, where he has been investigating conditions under the auspices of the Committee on Public Information, declared that the starvation, misery and disorganization in Russia would lead Germany soon to attempt the installation of a German puppet monarch in that country.

He had been informed that the Kaiser had already selected his candidate, and, with the aid of the Russian church parties, which have been completely antagonized by the Bolsheviks, would find no difficulty in putting the plan into execution.

Keeley predicted, however, that no German made Czar would be able to

relieve the sufferings of hunger that are in store for the Russian people during the coming winter, and that by next spring the whole peasantry would turn willingly to the allies for release from the German rule, provided Siberia were under the control of the allied army and revealed a condition of order and was without famine and pestilence.

Diarrhoea in Children.

For diarrhoea in children one year old or older you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy, followed by a dose of castor oil. It should be kept at hand and given as soon as the first unnatural looseness of the bowels appears.

SPANISH "FLU" IS FOUND IN U. S.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Surgeon General Blue of the public health service, has made a telegraphic survey to determine the extent of Spanish influenza in the United States. General Blue has found there was a sharp outbreak at Fort Morgan, near Mobile, Ala., in August, and at about the same time a tramp steamer arrived at Newport News with almost the entire crew prostrated. Philadelphia reported a few cases some four weeks ago, and a few have been reported in New York. The Boston outbreak was reported September 11, since when the epidemic has appeared at New London, while New Orleans has not wholly escaped.

"The disease is characterized by sudden onset," said Dr. Blue today, in a statement to the Associated Press. "People are stricken on the streets, while at work in factories, ship yards, offices or elsewhere. First there is a chill, then fever with temperature from 104 to 105, headache, redness and running of the eyes, palmar and vesicular eruptions, and general prostration. Persons so attacked should go to their homes at once, get to bed without delay, and immediately call a physician.

"Treatment under the direction of the physician is simple, but important, consisting principally of rest in bed, fresh air, abundant food, with Dover's powder for relief of pain. Every case with fever should be regarded as serious, and kept in bed at least until temperature becomes normal. Convalescence requires careful management to avoid serious complications, such as bronchial pneumonia, which not infrequently may have fatal termination. During the present outbreak in foreign countries the salts of quinine and aspirin have most generally been used during the acute attack, the aspirin apparently with much success in the relief of symptoms."

ORDERED TO MAKE CHARGE FOR ALL TELEPHONE MOVES

Washington, Sept. 14.—Telephone companies were directed by Postmaster General Burleson today to make a flat charge of \$3 for moving a subscriber's telephone set from one location to another within the same premises. The order amends regulations made August 28, under which the charge was to be based upon actual cost.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTOR

COST OF LIVING UP 50 PER CENT IN 4 YEARS

Report Shows Food Prices Increase 50 Per Cent And Clothing 77.

Houston, Aug. 27.—An increase of 50 to 55 per cent in the cost of living for the family of the average wage-earner in the United States during the period from the outbreak of the war in July, 1914, up to the middle of June, 1918, is indicated in a report on "Wartime Changes in the Cost of Living" issued today by the National Industrial Conference Board. The increases for the different items were:

	Per cent.
Food	50
Rent	15
Clothing	77
Fuel and light	45
Sundries	50

Average increase, (depending on apportionment of these respective items in the family budget) . . . 50 to 55. In combining the percentages of increase for the respective items, in order to determine the average increase for the budget as a whole, food was taken as constituting 43 per cent of the total family expenditure, rent 18 per cent, clothing 13 per cent fuel and light 6 per cent, and sundries 20 per cent. Applying the board's percentages of increase for the respective items to this distribution of the budget, the average increase is 52 per cent. The distribution of budget items just given is an average based on cost of living studies made by several United States Government bureaus and other agencies, covering in all 12,000 families.

The report cites records of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, which show an average increase in retail prices of fifteen leading articles of food between mid-summer of 1914 and June, 1918, of about 62 per cent. All articles of food show a considerable increase in price since 1914. Exceptional advances were recorded in prices of flour, lard and corn meal. In Philadelphia, the increase in the cost of food between 1914 and the end of 1917 was 54.41 per cent; 55.28 per cent in New York; in Jacksonville, Fla., 57.32 per cent; and in New Orleans, 50.83 per cent.

A frequent feature of the replies received during the inquiry was that further increases in rent during the coming fall were to be expected.

Information secured from retail stores in cities well distributed throughout the country indicates increases in prices of the most common articles of wearing apparel ranging from 5.05 per cent for women's dollar blouses up to 101 per cent for men's overalls. The report places the average rise in the total clothing budget, since 1914, at 77 per cent. This increase with an increase of 51.33 per cent between 1914 and 1917 for families in the shipbuilding district of Philadelphia and an increase of 54.21 per cent among similar families in the shipbuilding district in New York. Prices secured from coal-dealers in different localities frequently showed advances of 20 per cent to 40 per cent up to June 1918, for ton lots of anthracite, and more marked increases in the cost of bituminous coal, which is extensively used for domestic purposes in some sections of the country.—New York Times.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. All Drugists, etc. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

POSSIBILITIES OF TRANS-ATLANTIC AIRCRAFT (Copyright, 1918, by General Welfare League.) Nine years ago at Fort Meyer, Va.—just across the Potomac River from our national capital—the writer witnessed the first public flight of a man-carrying airplane that the world had ever seen, the machine being driven by Wilbur Wright, one of the now world-famous brother-inventors. That first little plane was crude and imperfect and would now, as compared with present day aircraft, be fit only for the museum or the junk pile; however, the event marked the opening of a wonderful new era. Prior to that first flight a few persons in different parts of the world had had visions of our modern airplanes, but the world's billions looked upon such persons as idle dreamers and, if the present-day work-or-flight laws had then been in force, these so-called

ed visionaries would doubtless have been arrested as vagrants and thrown into jail or drafted into the army.

During the first five years after the original flight, airplane progress was slow and unsatisfactory but, since the great war started, development has gone forward by leaps and bounds, and accomplishments have been so great that now nothing surprises us. Recently, in New York city and in certain other parts of the country airplanes, singly and in groups of from two to twenty, have become such a familiar sight that they are hardly noticed at all, and the world reads with only passing interest of such epoch-making accomplishments as the successful establishment of new aëropostal lines here and in Europe, the recent 621 mile non-stop flight of a large group of Italian planes across the Alps to Vienna and back, and the many other wonderful achievements of aviators throughout the world. It is not difficult then for to believe even the recent astounding announcements that soon huge airplanes, each carrying 100 or more passengers, will be darting back and forth across the Atlantic with such speed that it will be possible to eat breakfast in New York today and dinner in London tomorrow.

Herbline is the medicine that cures biliousness, malaria and constipation. The first dose makes you feel better, a few additional doses cure completely. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

DANVILLE REPORT ON SAM BEDFORD UNFOUNDED.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 13.—It was announced in Lexington tonight that the report from Danville concerning Sam Bedford was unfounded.

Danville, Ky., Sept. 13.—Phillip M. Foley, a merchant here, said today that he saw Samuel W. Bedford, of Owensboro, Louisville and Lexington, who has been missing since February 18, 1916, in his store here one day last week. Foley recollected the fact today when talking to a representative of the Quaker Oats company from Louisville, for which firm Bedford used to travel. Foley said that he had forgotten all about the fact that Bedford had been missing for so long and that thousands of dollars had been offered for his recovery until the traveling man mentioned it.

"Why I saw Sam Bedford in this store last week," said Foley. "I shook hands with him and we talked for some minutes. He sold goods to me for years. I don't remember just now what he came in for, but I recall asking him what he was doing, and he either said he was selling automobiles or automobile accessories, I forget which.

"I am positive it was Bedford, for he had distinctive features which one could not easily forget. One of my clerks said he recalled Bedford's face, but could not remember his name. When I mentioned it he was positive that this was the man who sold us goods for years."

Mr. Foley said he did not make further inquiry or endeavor to ascertain whether Bedford had stopped at any hotel or left town.

Samuel Bedford, who was an insurance agent at the time of his disappearance and an officer in the Central Christian church, left money in the bank and did not owe a penny when he dropped out of sight. Searching parties have traced him to the vicinity of High Bridge and searched there, but never found his body, although his Masonic watch chain was discovered in the leaves in front of some caves along the Kentucky river shore. His family removed to Union City, Tenn. Rewards were offered by his church lodge and friends.

In administering a sound beating to Henry Ford in the primaries, the Republicans of Michigan gave their hearty and unqualified indorsement to the adjournment of one kind of politics, a fact that, it is to be hoped, will not be overlooked in Washington.—New York Sun.

BREATHITT GAME WARDEN AMBUSHED

Whick, Ky., Sept. 14.—Elijah Roberts, 47, living near here, was shot and instantly killed this morning by unidentified persons. Mr. Roberts had been away on business, being deputy state game warden. As he was walking from the depot to his home, half a mile away, six shots were fired at him in rapid succession, and five bullets took effect. The assassins were hidden in bushes thirty yards away. Roberts was slain within 300 yards of his home, his watch was taken from his pocket before his son reached the scene. Recently Roberts had captured and destroyed several moonshine stills, besides picking up many violators of the fish and game law. He had avowed enemies, but bore the reputation of being absolutely fearless, and never shirked his duties even in the face of danger.

Red-Cross Home Service is handling cases between this country and England at the rate of two hundred per week.

RAILWAY MEN TO BE IN DEFERRED CLASS

Regional Directors Given Orders By Director General.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Regional directors of the Railroad Administration were instructed today to claim deferred draft classification for railroad general officers, shopmen, trainmen, skilled yardmen, road and maintenance of way foremen and skilled workers, telephone and telegraph operators and other essential employees.

Aside from employees named on the list sent to the regional directors, the Administration said deferred classification should be obtained for others clearly necessary, the Federal managers using the greatest care and discretion in doing so.

Those on the list. Following are those on the list: General officers, master mechanics, roundhouse and shop foremen, machinists, blacksmiths, boiler makers, tin and copper smiths, pipefitters, electricians, freight car and passenger car repair men and inspectors, helpers and apprentices of the foregoing, chemists, locomotive inspectors, gang leaders, superintendents and assistant superintendents, trainmasters and assistant trainmasters, train dispatchers and directors, yardmasters and assistants, road foremen of engines and assistants, traveling engineers, firemen inspectors, locomotive engineers and motor men, locomotive firemen and helpers, conductors and brakemen and flagmen, train baggage men and express messengers, yard foremen and helpers, engine house men, telegraphers and telephone block operators, telegraph clerks, supervisors, construction foremen, bridge building and water service foremen, bridge building and ship and wharf carpenters, signal maintenance men and telegraph and telephone maintainers.

Will Exercise Discretion. "As to employees not in the foregoing list," said the Administration's instructions, "the Federal managers should exercise the greatest care and discretion to aid in obtaining deferred classification for those clearly necessary, while refraining from taking this step in other cases. Where a given position can be reasonably filled by promotion or by the employment of an outsider, male or female, no effort to secure deferred classification should be made. The mere question of inconvenience of increased expense is not sufficient for regarding an employee as necessary. But where, on account of the character of the work or the complete lack of availability of another to do the work, the existing incumbent is really necessary, the Federal managers should take all practical steps to secure deferred classification."

"The railroad under Government control is an essential industrial agency. Its necessary employees should be given deferred classification. It is desired that the Federal managers give this matter their personal attention to make sure that deferred classification is properly claimed for employees that are necessary, and also that no such claim is made where it can be reasonably avoided, since the making of unnecessary claims is both unfair to the Government in its work of creating the necessary military and naval forces and injuries to the Railroad Administration in its effort to secure deferred classification for employees who are really necessary."

Philadelphia, Sept. 14.—Various ways to save coal and still keep warm are pointed out by the general committee of the anthracite coal operators in a series of suggestions given out here on observation of the fuel during the coming winter months. Briefly, they are:

Start furnace and kitchen range fires as late as possible. Forget the first few cool fall days. Raise window curtains during the day to admit sunlight, for that is free heat. Dispense with awnings, as they shut out the sun.

Weatherstrip all doors and windows and put asbestos around all furnaces, boilers and cellar pipes used for heating purposes. Reduce the home temperature to 67 degrees. Do not wait until the mercury shows 75 degrees before closing drafts. By this time that extra amount of coal will have been consumed and wasted, according to all economic rules.

Bedrooms, where windows are opened for the night or otherwise, should be shut off from heat. Use blankets and feel better in the morning. Wear heavier clothing. This materially saves body heat. Thoroughly clean soot from pipes and boilers and do not mind doing a little work in the cellar seeing that window panes are tight and weatherstripped like the other parts of the house.

Turn off wood, coke and bituminous fires when possible. Use gas for cooking and heating. Gas lighting at night aids in heating the home, stores and buildings where used.

Use heavy drapery on doors and windows for interior home decoration. This aids in husbanding interior heat supply.

Possibly Mr. Ford's greatest weakness as a candidate for the Senate is the support of Mr. Hearst.—Detroit News.

No, it is Mr. Ford's own weakness as a statesman and Billy Bryan's support.—Cedar Spring (Me.) Clipper.

PASTOR INDUCES CAPTAIN TO DO ALL HIS CURSING

Seattle, Sept. 14.—"What do you say when a piece of steel falls on your thumb?" Rev. Frank S. Belstel, pastor of the Holy Trinity Church, of this city, who is a shipyard worker six days a week, was asked.

"I call Capt. N. G. Taylor," said the minister. "He says the things supposed to be said for me."

Taylor admitted he had entered into such an arrangement with the minister.

"I'll do the cursing for him if he wants me to," said Taylor.

French "Eyes" Playing Havoc With U. S. Soldiers at Front

New York, Sept. 10.—American girls have decided they are entirely willing to devote themselves wholeheartedly to help win the war. They will wear overalls, perform work in the fields, in munition shops, as chauffeurs, taxi drivers, conductor-ettes, Liberty bond sellers, canteen workers, or anything else useful. They will sacrifice comfort, time, pretty dresses, candy, accustomed foods, social pleasures. They are good sports.

But there is one thing they are not willing to sacrifice. Many a little pretty foot has stamped its owner's chagrin when she read or heard that swarms of American soldiers have surrendered to the charm of bright-eyed French girls and visited the chaplains, accompanied by the eyes and their owners. The American girl is not willing to have marriageable young American men succumb to French girls—or any other girls except those right here in America.

Environment Too Strong. "Something should be done to put a stop to our boys marrying hastily abroad," said a dainty New York girl today. "Our girls here are doing their bit with all the patriotic spirit the boys are showing, yet environment is proving to strong for lots of the soldiers, who marry pretty French girls after the briefest acquaintance."

"I haven't a thing to say against the French girls. They are full of charm and they certainly know how to 'make eyes' at a fine big American soldier who looks as if he could not only make the Kaiser wish he never

tion to make sure that deferred classification is properly claimed for employees that are necessary, and also that no such claim is made where it can be reasonably avoided, since the making of unnecessary claims is both unfair to the Government in its work of creating the necessary military and naval forces and injuries to the Railroad Administration in its effort to secure deferred classification for employees who are really necessary."

HERE'S HOW YOU CAN SAVE FUEL.

Philadelphia, Sept. 14.—Various ways to save coal and still keep warm are pointed out by the general committee of the anthracite coal operators in a series of suggestions given out here on observation of the fuel during the coming winter months. Briefly, they are:

Start furnace and kitchen range fires as late as possible. Forget the first few cool fall days.

Raise window curtains during the day to admit sunlight, for that is free heat. Dispense with awnings, as they shut out the sun.

Weatherstrip all doors and windows and put asbestos around all furnaces, boilers and cellar pipes used for heating purposes.

Reduce the home temperature to 67 degrees. Do not wait until the mercury shows 75 degrees before closing drafts. By this time that extra amount of coal will have been consumed and wasted, according to all economic rules.

Bedrooms, where windows are opened for the night or otherwise, should be shut off from heat. Use blankets and feel better in the morning.

Wear heavier clothing. This materially saves body heat. Thoroughly clean soot from pipes and boilers and do not mind doing a little work in the cellar seeing that window panes are tight and weatherstripped like the other parts of the house.

Turn off wood, coke and bituminous fires when possible. Use gas for cooking and heating. Gas lighting at night aids in heating the home, stores and buildings where used.

Use heavy drapery on doors and windows for interior home decoration. This aids in husbanding interior heat supply.

Possibly Mr. Ford's greatest weakness as a candidate for the Senate is the support of Mr. Hearst.—Detroit News.

No, it is Mr. Ford's own weakness as a statesman and Billy Bryan's support.—Cedar Spring (Me.) Clipper.

PASTOR INDUCES CAPTAIN TO DO ALL HIS CURSING

Seattle, Sept. 14.—"What do you say when a piece of steel falls on your thumb?" Rev. Frank S. Belstel, pastor of the Holy Trinity Church, of this city, who is a shipyard worker six days a week, was asked.

"I call Capt. N. G. Taylor," said the minister. "He says the things supposed to be said for me."

Taylor admitted he had entered into such an arrangement with the minister.

"I'll do the cursing for him if he wants me to," said Taylor.

CALLED HER FAMILY TO HER BEDSIDE

Six Years Ago, Thinking She Might Die, Says Texas Lady, But Now She Is a Well, Strong Woman and Praises Cardui For Her Recovery.

Royce City, Tex.—Mrs. Mary Kilman, of this place, says: "After the birth of my little girl... my side commenced to hurt me. I had to go back to bed. We called the doctor. He treated me... but I got no better. I got worse and worse until the misery was unbearable... I was in bed for three months and suffered such agony that I was just drawn up in a knot..."

I told my husband if he would get me a bottle of Cardui I would try it... I commenced taking it, however, that evening I called my family about me... for I knew I could not last many days unless I had a change for

the better. That was six years ago and I am still here and am a well, strong woman, and I owe my life to Cardui. I had only taken half the bottle when I began to feel better. The misery in my side got less... I continued right on taking the Cardui until I had taken three bottles and I did not need any more for I was well and never felt better in my life... I have never had any trouble from that day to this."

Do you suffer from headache, backache, pains in sides, or other discomforts, each month? Or do you feel weak, nervous and fagged-out? If so, give Cardui, the woman's tonic, a trial.

J. T.

TELLS HOW RED CROSS SAVED LIVES IN PINCH.

Floyd Gibbons, war correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, who was wounded three times in the battle of Chateau Thierry, one of the injuries resulting in the loss of his left eye, pays this tribute to the American Red Cross in the lecture he is now delivering to the American people:

"If it were not for the efficiency of the Red Cross I doubt if I would be alive today. On being carried to a hospital that had been established in an old church some distance behind the lines I heard the surgeons grouped about me carrying on an animated conversation. One of the doctors who had been examining my hurts requested that some preparation be handed to him immediately. The others told him the supply of the article he desired had been exhausted. In a little while I realized they wanted the anti-tetanus serum which is used to head off infection caused by particles of earth entering the wounds. This danger of infection is one of the greatest the surgeons over there have to combat. As they discussed my case an attendant entered the room and said the Red Cross man had arrived with another supply of serum. It probably saved my life and the lives of about fifteen other patients who had just been brought in."

The American Red Cross in New France, has given assistance to 2,223 families within a period of four months.

Tons of Steel For Splints. Acting on the advice from the commissioner for France, the Red Cross war council has authorized the purchase and shipment of 87 tons of rolled round steel for making splints. This supply is additional to a quantity previously requested, the increase being caused by an elaboration of the splint program of the commission for France. The appropriation for the additional quantity amounted to \$9,627.

The Christmas Roll Call. The first Christmas following the entry of the United States into the world war was made memorable by the American Red Cross membership drive. The season which, through the centuries, has been most closely linked with the ideals of humanity, saw the enrollment of those many millions who today constitute not only a home army behind the American Army, but the army behind all the armies of the civilized earth that are fighting for the preservation of human freedom.

A second war-Christmas anniversary is a probability—for frightfulness which is the awful modern reincarnation of the vandalism that ushered in the medieval age still is rampant and must be stayed for all time. In the months since the last membership drive the Red Cross spirit has spread until it is as all-prevailing as patriotism. The second war-Christmas in America will afford opportunity for every person in the country, who for any reason has failed to enroll, to become an active member of the organization.

Last time a mark of ten million was set. More than double that number responded. This time there is no limit. The idea is to give the national spirit national embodiment. It is known well enough that every loyal American feels the thing for which the Red Cross is symbolic. The remaining important thing to do is to put that feeling into action. The books will be open for that purpose the week before Christmas.

The American Red Cross has gone with the American army into countries that are suffering the physical tortures of war, relieving distress and, with the American fighting

forces, inspiring the allied peoples with unconquerable courage. "Twenty-two million Americans are members of this organization," was the last Christmas message that went to the people of France, Italy and other countries which are experiencing the horrors of autocracy's mad ambition. Imagine the added inspiration carried by the news that approximately fifty million Americans had contributed to the second Red Cross war fund! Think of the still more glorious message that we can send at the approaching Christmas time!

Let's make it unanimous!—(Red Cross Bulletin.)

Relief Submits to No Obstacle. Red Cross headquarters at the village of Heppner, Oregon, were destroyed recently by fire which left twenty-three families without homes. The fact that their offices and records and all the finished material of their war relief work were destroyed did not prevent the members of the Heppner Red Cross Chapter from taking charge of the relief work for the town. The Civilian Relief committee helped to raise a fund of \$2,400 for relief purposes and distributed it.

The World-Enriching Spirit. The Red Cross spirit which marked the 4th of July in many countries this year, took firm hold on an American contingent in far away Nagasaki, Japan. The Russian Railway Service Corps, who were sent to Russia to assist in straightening out transportation conditions there, and were later transferred to Nagasaki, decided to take up a collection for the Red Cross instead of having a celebration on their nation's birthday. Checks and drafts amounting to \$376.10, representing the contribution of members of the corps, have just reached Washington headquarters of the Red Cross, through S. M. Felton, Director General of Military Railways, to whom they were originally transmitted.

PRISONERS IN CAGES. Amsterdam, Sept. 16.—About 25 British prisoners are confined much like birds in a cage with scarcely room to move about near the flying sheds at Evers, a suburb of Brussels, for the purpose of protecting the hangers against the aerial attacks, according to the Libre Belgique. The item which is libred in the Telegraf, says that some of the British prisoners have linen bandages around their heads, showing that they had not recovered from wounds. The story adds that a similar number of Belgian prisoners are filling the same role at the Diest flying camps.

DEBS SENTENCED TO 10 YEARS; HAS NO REGRETS. Cleveland, O., Sept. 14.—"I have no regrets," declared Eugene V. Debs, four times candidate for the Presidency on the Socialist ticket, after he had been sentenced today by Judge Westhaven to ten years imprisonment for making disloyal utterances.

Bail was fixed at \$10,000 upon the express condition, exacted by Judge Westhaven, that Debs will observe the law while at liberty and will not leave the court's jurisdiction without permission. Fifty days was allowed for his lawyer to file a bill of exceptions.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Gifford

Dr. J. C. Gifford

Dr. J. C. Gifford

Dr. J. C. Gifford

Dr. J. C. Gifford

Dr. J. C. Gifford

Dr. J. C. Gifford

Dr. J. C. Gifford

Dr. J. C. Gifford

Dr. J. C. Gifford

Dr. J. C. Gifford

Dr. J. C. Gifford

Dr. J. C. Gifford

Dr. J. C. Gifford

Dr. J. C. Gifford

Dr. J. C. Gifford

Dr. J. C. Gifford

Dr. J. C. Gifford

Dr. J. C. Gifford

Dr. J. C. Gifford

Dr. J. C. Gifford

The Hartford Republican

Published Weekly by
HARTFORD PRINTING COMPANY
Incorporated
C. E. SMITH, President
W. S. TINSLEY, Sec.-Treas.

JOHN HENRY THOMAS, Editor
W. S. TINSLEY, Associate Editor
and Business Manager.

Entered according to law at the
Postoffice, Hartford, Ky., as mail
matter of the second class.

Address all communications to
The Hartford Republican.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers desiring the paper sent
to a new address must give the old
address in making the request.
Business Locals and Notices 10c
per line, and 5c per line for additional
insertion.
Obituaries, Resolutions and Cards
of Thanks, 5c per line, money in ad-
vance.
Church Notices for services free,
but other advertisements, 5c per line.
Anonymous communications will
receive no attention.

TELEPHONES.

Cumberland 123
Farmers Mutual..... 59

FRIDAY.....SEPTEMBER 20

REPUBLICAN TICKET.



For United States Senator—
BEN. L. BRÜNER.

For Congress—
JOHN P. HASWELL, JR.

For Appellate Judge—
MUSKER. L. HEAVRIN.

Ohio county has no disloyalty, but
too much indifference.

The big Fourth Liberty Loan Bond
sale starts September 28.

Politics should be adjourned in the
Second Appellate court district until
the third term precedent is firmly
and forever smashed.

After cleaning out the St. Michael
salient the American soldiers began
singing "Where do we go from here?"
The Hun can't resist a spirit like that.

Our transport ships are returning
empty. Why not load them with Ger-
man prisoners and bring them over
here to operate our mines and factor-
ies and farms.

The election of Bruner means one
more vote in the United States senate
for national prohibition. The election
of Stanley means—but everybody
knows where Stanley stands.

A brilliant and unbroken series of
successes of allied arms must not
lose us to the fact of the possibility
of a long drawn out war, and the
necessity for keeping ready for great-
er sacrifices than we have yet been
called upon to make.

The Democratic Campaign com-
mittee is getting out a poster with the
President's picture in the middle and
Beckham's on one side and Stanley's
on the other. A more expressive post-
er could be made by placing a whisky
barrel on the dome of the national
capital, have Stanley standing on the
capital steps with a fat distiller on
one side and a sleek brewer on the
other, and a few dozen beer kegs
scattered over the back ground.

Kentucky editors were much in
evidence about the Seelbach Hotel, in
Louisville Monday, the occasion being
the launching of the Fourth Liberty
Loan advertising campaign. A num-
ber of them gave attention to the
speakers who outlined the plans for
advertising the loan and all of them
enjoyed the elaborate dinner served
in the Auditorium, in the evening. A
hearty spirit of cooperation was dis-
played by the editors present, and the
meeting withal was a very success-
ful one.

The Louisville Times and Courier
Journal, despairing of hope of offer-
ing any real argument for the elec-
tion of Stanley, started the cry that
the election of Dr. Bruner would be
hailed with rejoicing in Berlin, thus
indicting the patriotism of a quarter
of a million Kentucky Republicans.
Over night the cry was hushed. From
whence did the order come? From
Washington? We know not from
whence it came but we do know that
it came from somewhere, and that the
blunder will not be repeated. Verily,

Mr. Bingham is making an unfortun-
ate start in journalism.

Circuit court is disposing of only
some equity cases. Again no petit jury
was summoned for service. Some
members of the bar petitioned the
Judge not to summon a jury on ac-
count of the farmers being busy.
This is, we believe, the third time
this has happened, and if the jury
trials are longer deferred the docket
of the court will be burdened with
cases for future hearing. When the
November term is called the farmers
will be busy killing hogs, and at the
March term they will be sowing oats
and burning plant beds, and then at
the May term corn-planting will be on
hand, and the wizard man only knows
when we will have another jury term
of circuit court.

The Democratic press had little
comment to make on the result of
the Maine election. Maine is the sin-
gle state that holds its congressional
election prior to November, and the
saying is an old one that "As goes
Maine so goes the country." This
year Maine elected two senators and
four representatives in congress. All
are Republicans, and the majorities
were above 15,000, the largest Re-
publican majorities given in the Pine
Tree state for many years. The Demo-
crats of Maine made the campaign on
the cry of "stand by the President"
Maine Republicans will stand by the
President as the Commander in Chief
of the national army, but they felt
under no obligations to stand by Mr.
Wilson as a Democratic official, and
frankly told the country so.

We were pleasantly surprised when
picking up the Corbin Times, a few
days ago, to see the pleasing face of
"Uncle Bill" Schooler on the editorial
page. The last trace we had of Uncle
Bill he was on the Twin Cities, Idaho,
Times, but like most Kentuckians,
Uncle Bill came back. Uncle Bill is
one of the most interesting charac-
ters in Kentucky journalism. His in-
dividuality is his capital stock, and he
is capitalized for billions. Although
younger than the writer, who thinks
himself just a boy, Mr. Schooler
lets himself be known in the news-
paper world as "Uncle Bill", and
where ever Uncle Bill is there is a
newspaper, and the natives set up
and take notice. We missed him from
the Somerset News and heartily
welcome him back to Kentucky and
the Corbin Times.

The Ohio county Republican com-
mittee will meet here tomorrow. The
Republicans of the county should re-
member that we have a candidate
from the county whose election to
the Appellate court would honor
both the party and the county. It is
fair to Mr. Heavrin that the largest
possible number of Republicans at-
tend this meeting and assist in plan-
ning a campaign to give him a record
vote in November. The district ex-
pects Ohio county to give its candi-
date a big vote and it is the duty of
each of us to help see that it is not
disappointed. Come to this meeting
and urge your neighbor to come with
you. Many Democrats will vote for
Mr. Heavrin in protest against the
third term candidacy of Judge Settle,
and we must arrange to poll our full
vote in November.

Ignorant alike of the charge and
the proof upon which Eugene Debs
was convicted and sent to prison in
a trial growing out of the espionage
act, we venture the prediction that
as a result of his dignified bearing
under trial, and patient attitude after
conviction, that the most popular
period of Debs' life is before him.
Debs admitted that the evidence
against him was true, the trial fair
and the verdict justified by the law,
but calmly said he had expressed an
honest conviction and was ready to
accept the consequences. Disloyalty
must not be tolerated in time of war,
and yet punishment by government
of honest, however misguided, opin-
ion is always a venture the end of
which may not be foreseen. There
is always the risk, as in Debs' case,
of the accused playing the martyr and
touching the popular sympathy.

The sincerity of the dry people of
Kentucky is on trial. Dr. Ben L.
Bruner is a life-long dry man. Dry by
precept and dry by example. Three
years ago when the distillers and
brewers were still powerful in Ken-
tucky politics, and forced the nomi-
nation of their champion, Mr. Stan-
ley, for Governor, Dr. Bruner arose
on the floor of the Republican state
convention at Lexington and offered
a resolution for nation-wide prohibi-
tion. For many years Dr. Bruner was
a teacher in a young men's bible
class in Louisville, and performed
that pious duty until practically all
of his class was called into military
service recently. Stanley's liquor re-
cord is too well known for mention.
With this record of the two candi-
dates the election in Kentucky this
year will determine whether the state
stands for or against the abolition of
the liquor trade. The result of the
election will be heralded all over the
country as the verdict of Kentuckians
on the liquor traffic.

When the newspaper reader elects
to give credit, as he sometimes does,
for the paper that has brought him
the weekly history of his county, he
gives it to the men in the front office.
But the force in the back office are in-
titled to a liberal share of what ever
credit is due. Only where faithful-
ness and intelligence is displayed by
the mechanical force is the paper
given form and appearance that is
pleasing to the reader. If this news-
paper is intitled to any credit we
want to share it with our mechanical
force. The paper not only represents
a weeks labor in the composing
room, but its form and appearance
are due wholly to the taste and in-
telligence of the Foreman and his assist-
ant. Mr. Ramsey Duke, who has been
for many years foreman of this office,
is an artist in his trade, and for six
days a week gives the best that is in
him to make the appearance of the
Republican a credit alike to the back
and front offices. Miss Gustine Mills,
a bright and industrious country girl,
who entered our employe only a few
weeks ago, is already entitled to be
classed as a linotype operator, and
her present work presages an efficien-
cy of which both herself and the man-
agement will feel proud. If you like
the form and make up, the neat and
pleasing appearance of the Republi-
can, give a fair share of the credit to
the force in the composing room.

It is true this is a day of progress,
of new things. A day of discounting
the wisdom of former ages and the
experience of other generations.
There is a sudden awakening to the
startling fact that the world has been
wrong, and needs but the advancing
of a new theory to set it right. There
is just now a sudden discovery that
the world's progress has been stupidi-
ly hindered by not conferring the
right of suffrage on women. Perhaps
if the women had been sooner given
the right to vote this cruel war might
have been evaded. Indeed those wo-
men in this country who had the priv-
ilege to vote did vote for Wilson to
keep us out of war. We solemnly as-
sert our conviction if the declara-
tions of war were submitted to a vote
of the women there would be no more
wars. In the softness of their mother-
hearts and their mother-love for their
sons, they would discount the fate of
nations for the boon of peace. God
bless that holy instinct! Who does
not the more honor them for it? But
the masculine mind knows that au-
thority rests upon the foundation
stones of force, and that hard and
bitter as are the demands of war, it
must sometimes be faced with stern
resolution. In the human race, as in
herds of the hills or the beasts in the
jungle, the masculine, which must
defend in the hour of danger, must
prepare the lines of such defense.

A RELIEF.

"You must enjoy hearing your
prima dona sing?"
"I do," replied the impresario.
"You don't know what a relief it is
to have her get out and throw those
high notes around to the audience.
Instead of yelling at me about her
salary."—Washington Star.

COAL FOR SALE.

Having leased the old Mercer coal
mines, near Render, I will now be
prepared to furnish the public with
coal at all times.

G. W. HOHMER,
104tp Hartford, Ky., Route 2.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

I, or one of my deputies,
will be at the following nam-
ed places on the dates men-
tioned for the purpose of
listing all property not al-
ready listed:

Herbert, Monday, Septem-
ber 23.

Deanfield, Tuesday, Sep-
tember 24.

Ralph, Wednesday, Sep-
tember 25.

Magan, Thursday, Sep-
tember 26.

Bartlett, Friday, Septem-
ber 27.

Echols, for South Rock-
port, Friday, September 20.

Rockport, for North Rock-
port, Monday, September 23.

Rockport, for North Rock-
port, Tuesday, September 24.

Olaton, Friday, Septem-
ber 20.

Dundee, Thursday, Sep-
tember 26.

Sunnydale, Friday, Sep-
tember 27.

Sulphur Springs, Satur-
day, September 28.

D. E. WARD,
Tax Com'r. Ohio Co.

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS!



The Latest Autumn Styles For Ladies.

Delightfully New Models in Coats, Suits and Skirts.

This store is making its formal showing of new Autumn Merchandise, and
each day add to the completeness.

This season's efforts have brought fourth the most comprehensive assort-
ment than was ever our pleasure to present.

Everybody looks for and expects to find the best selection, the latest nov-
elties, exclusive and distinctive things at this store, and this season, more
than all previous ones, will prove that the confidence of its patrons has been
wisely placed.

Prices on Ladies' Suits
\$15.00 to \$35.00

CARSON & COMPANY

Hartford, Kentucky.

BEADS ODDLY STRUNG.

(By I. D. Claire.)

Coin'n' home from a four days' tarry in Louisville, my tongue dry as dust, my eyes feeling like they was full of pepper and havin' a slow lingerin' headache, stringin' beads is a heap like work.

John Barnes ast me in Louisville Monday mornin' where was Tinsley, and I ast him how in the milky way he expected me to know when there was more'n 400 saloons in town.

Wish I was on the draft board. If I was ever time I saw a married man hangin' aroun' after the girls they'd have to make room for one more at Camp Old Zachariah Taylor.

With so many of the boys in France and so many girls over here it looks like Uncle Sam orter make a heap of money sellin' postage stamps.

After a lot of fathers have trained their boys up to make good bar tenders it don't look fair for the govern-ment to throw them out of a job.

It is not so bad after all for a man to be past fifty. He don't have to work the road, walk the floor with the baby nor listen to the thunder of him artillery.

If us newspaper fellers was not a hundred and four per cent patriots we would start a report that cabbage snakes was killin' a lot of people, so as we could buy our cabbage cheap-er.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is surely the best for all kidney or blad-der troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours form all backache and blad-der troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 50c and \$1.00 a bottle at the drug store. 46-yr

CONCORD.

Rev. M. J. Snell preached here Saturday and Rev. W. J. Miller preached Saturday night and Sun-day.

Farmers are very busy cutting to-
bacco and corn.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Burton and son, Kenaeth, visited Mrs. Burton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hendrix,

near Jingo, Saturday night.

A number of the young folks from here attended the baptizing at Mr. Tom Wallace's Sunday afternoon.

The school at this place is pro-
gressing nicely under the manage-

ment of Mr. Mack Cole, of Dun-
dee.

Messrs. J. E. Hendrix and R. L. Vance have purchased valuable Per-
cheon mares from Mr. James God-
sey, of Olaton.

Star Theatre

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

Monday, September 30 PERSHING'S CRUSADERS

Following the Flag to France.

Released by the Committee on Public Information,
Geo. Creel, Chairman.
Taken by U. S. Signal Corps and Navy Photograph-
ers French General Staff.

See What Our Boys Are Doing in France.

The Truth About the War. Uncle Sam's Answer to the Lies of the Hun.

Mattinee: 2-4. Night: 7-9.
Children 30c; Adults 50c; war tax included.

Special Notice!



The ladies of Ohio County are hereby summoned to appear before us in the next ten days to see our splendid showing in Millinery, Coats, Coat Suits, Silks, Woolens, Waists, Shoes, Hosiery, etc. This notice does not compel you to make a purchase, but is merely given that we may show you this splendid line of merchandise. Our trade in our Ready-to-Wear Department has been phenomenal. Others are buying; why not you?

Spend your money with your home merchant, and save your extra dollars to invest in War Saving Stamps and Liberty Bonds.

Do this, and remember that it pays to trade with a house that saves you money.

FAIR & Co.
THE FAIR DEALERS

The Hartford Republican

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20

M., H. & E. R. TIME TABLE.
South Bound, No. 115—
Due at Hartford.....9:05 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—
Due at Hartford.....6:45 p. m.
(Both "Mixed" Trains.)

Personal News and Social Events.

Mr. Bird Wallace, of Dundee, was in town Monday.

Mr. John Ragsdale, of Dundee, was in town Tuesday.

Judge John B. Wilson was in Louisville Monday.

Rev. Frank Burden is conducting a protracted meeting at Taylor Mines.

Mr. Louis Fulkerson and family, of Equality, have moved to Hartford.

Representative L. L. Embry was here yesterday taking in the fair.

Eastman Kodaks, films and supplies, at
J. B. TAPPAN'S.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Riley attended the State Fair in Louisville last week.

Mr. J. A. Caldwell, a progressive farmer of Ghoshen, filled his silo this week.

Attorney Armistead Jones, of Nelson, attended circuit court here this week.

Editor W. H. Combs will move into Mrs. R. E. Haynes' property, on Clay street.

Miss Ruth Litchfield has accepted a position in the McHenry Graded school.

Last week we advertised a sorghum mill for sale, and before the paper had been out twenty four hours we had three inquiries about the mill. It pays to advertise.

The local exemption board sent Porter Barnes, of Beaver Dam, to Lexington yesterday, for mechanical training for military service.

Miss Willie Smith, who is doing clerical work with the Red Cross, has arrived safely in France. She reached a French port September 12.

Eyes tested, glasses and frames carefully adjusted. You lose if you fail to get our prices first.
J. B. TAPPAN,
1214 Jeweler and Optician.

After attending the bond sales meeting in Louisville Monday, Editor Combs, of the Hartford Herald, went to Mayfield, Ky., to look after some business matters.

Mrs. J. B. Tappan was in Louisville last week the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Isard, and attended the Fair. Mrs. Tappan was accompanied by Mrs. George Brumton, of Beaver Dam.

On account of having been away from the office four days during the week the Republican does not carry its usual volume of local news this week. We shall try to do better hereafter.

Judge G. T. Phelps, of Morgantown, is attending the Fair. Judge Phelps is showing a fine three years old filly in the saddle and harness ring. His filly took second money Wednesday.

Huges and Elwood Wallace, who have been visiting their grand-mother, Mrs. S. T. Barnett, returned to their home at Central City, Wednesday. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Barnett.

Mrs. E. A. White, Mr. and Mrs. Walker Myrtle, Mr. and Mrs. Bond White and Mrs. J. S. Bean, of Horse Branch, were among the Ohio county visitors at the State Fair in Louisville last week.

Ensign William Moore, of the American Marine service who was recently wounded when his ship was U-boated off the Irish coast, is daily expected home for a visit with his mother, Mrs. E. P. Moore.

Mr. W. G. Bennett and sister, Mrs. Martha Ward, went to Barretts Ferry Wednesday to visit their niece, Mrs. Amanda Barrett. Their sister, Mrs. James Smith, of Grayson county, will also visit Mrs. Barrett this week.

Mrs. Leona Wilson, wife of Mr. Harney Wilson, died at her home at Horse Branch last week. Her remains were buried in the McCord burying ground, near old Salem church. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson, of Fairview.

We shall appreciate the privilege of printing letters from soldiers in foreign countries, when such letters are descriptive or narrative of matters of public interest. Letters wholly of a domestic or personal nature are not of grave interest to the public.

Mrs. J. T. Everly died at her home near Pt. Pleasant Tuesday and her remains were buried at the West Point burying ground Wednesday. Funeral services by Rev. John Bennett. Mrs. Everly was about sixty years old and leaves a husband and three children.

S. T. Burns & Son's tobacco warehouse, being erected here, will be a notable addition to Hartford's business houses. The house is 48X128 feet, and is seven times high. The frame work is now completed and the building will be ready for operation with the opening of the sales season.

Miss Elizabeth Moore has resigned her position of teacher of Domestic Science, in the Hartford High school and will accept the Secretaryship of the local branch of the Civilian Relief Committee. Miss Mary Laura Pondleton will fill the vacancy in the school faculty, caused by the resignation of Miss Moore.

Mrs. R. E. Haynes and daughter, Miss Beatrice, will move to Owensboro the last of this week. After taking her vacation Miss Beatrice will return here to complete some work for the American Co-operative Association, and the first of October will begin service as book-keeper for the A. C. A. at Owensboro.

Uncle Wood Phipps, one of the best and best known colored men of Hartford, died of old age here Friday morning. Uncle Wood came to Ohio county when he was eight years old and had lived in the county continuously since. He was 88 years old at the time of his death. He spent most of his life in a blacksmith's shop; was well known and universally liked by the generation of white people of his day, most of whom have preceded him in death. He had two sons, George, of Hartford, and Dr. Gordon, of Corsicana, Texas.

STRAY STREAKS

(By Fluko McFluke.)

Peanuts and peanuts sell higher on railroad trains than any other place in the known world, with one exception. We are not saying just where that place is, but A. Rial could buy his stock from the R. R. Butch and then clean up on hundred per cent on his investment.

There was a darn good whistle on the M. H. & E. for a few days this week. It sounded like a real whistle, behind which one ordinarily finds trains. Stop Sosh, the Section Foreman, says he guesses they borrowed it off the main line somewhere just to blow during Fair week.

John Henry and that other John whose latter name is Wilson, attended the convention of the Liberty Loan Organization in Louisville, Monday and were very late in showing up at meetings where strict business was the order of the day. The last session was announced to convene promptly at 6 bells. We had an agreement with the two Johns to meet at a certain time and place. We failed to find them according to appointment, so we just naturally thought to saunter up to the tenth floor of the Seelbach, where the DINNER was to be served, and, low and behold there stood the two aforementioned Jno's., backed up against the two walls at right angles with the great doors that barred their entrance to the place of oats. (On time for once.)

Having been unavoidably, up tolerably late for two nights, and out at 3 A. M. Monday in order to catch a train for Louisville, we "kinder" felt like we needed some sort of refreshment or invigorating fluid or something of the sort, so we just dropped in to a swell looking place where most everything (excepting the great, big glass mirror and bottles and brass railing) was of rich mahogany or old cherry appearance, expecting to buy ourselves something to revivify, to throw off that tired feeling, and as we mediated over our purchase and enjoyed in advance the wholesome effect, we noted a nice looking person all dressed up in white aprons and diamonds, waiting on a distinguished looking gent and as we followed the movement of the shapely white hand of the Keop, to the cash register, we saw a little red light flash at two-bits, then the white aproned and diamond bedecked Tender turned and axed us what we'd have, we just said "nothing, thank you sir we was only lookin' for John Henry," and as he told us he hadn't seen John Henry for more'n 10 minutes, we meekly turned, with the quarter firmly and fondly pressed 'twixt our thumb and two nearest digits, and quietly sneaked thru a latticed door that opens either way.

DUKEHURST.

Rev. W. J. Miller preached at Concord Saturday night and Sunday, filling the appointment of Pastor Snell, who was unavoidably absent.

Mr. Beunle and Edgar Shown, of Taffy, spent Saturday night and Sunday with their uncle, Mr. G. B. Hickey and family.

Mr. M. H. Combs is erecting a new tobacco barn. Mr. J. W. Carter is building an addition to his tobacco barn.

Mr. J. D. Miller, who lived just across the river from here, has sold his farm to Mr. Darrel Sullenger.

Mr. L. H. Combs and son visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Combs has sold his farm, near Beaver Dam, and will probably move to Mississippi.

JUST TO MOTHER.

"Somewhere in France."

Dear Mother:—Just a line to let you know I am well. Will tell you where I am. Guess you would like to know. I am in the front line trenches. Don't worry a minute about me. I don't think there is much danger. The Germans don't like us very much and they stay as far as possible from us. Received your and Pearl's letter sometime ago and was glad to hear from you. I guess you think me real good about answering. Tell Pearl not to fault me for not writing, for I don't write to my girl oftener than once a month. We don't need wutches here. We keep up with the time by hearing the striking of the Germans' clock. I must close. Tell everybody Hello! for me.
Your Son,
LAYTON ROSS.

FOR SALE.

One good utility mare, for sale at a bargain. Also one yearling colt.
J. W. THOMAS,
Dundee, Ky.

FARM FOR SALE.

A 70 acre, hill and valley farm, 6 miles north of Hartford on the Owensboro road. Cheap, terms easy.
W. R. CARSON,
Hartford, R. 3.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
IN THE MOVING PICTURE BUSINESS.

THE IDEAL THEATRE

BEAVER DAM,
Announces That On

Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 23 and 24

At 8:30 P. M., and a Matinee at 2:30 P. M.,
Tuesday, Sept. 24th, they will present

"Pershing's Crusaders"

FIRST OFFICIAL U. S. WAR FILM.

This is no fictitious love story, but every picture and word upon the screen will be absolutely true and authentic, prepared by UNCLE SAM for you.

He wants every man, woman and child in the United States to see this picture.

He wants you to see where the money you invest in Liberty Bonds and in War Savings Stamps goes.

He wants you to see where the food you save goes.

He wants you to see the wonderful progress he has made in preparedness in the last year.

He wants you to see perhaps your own boy on the march or in the firing line.

He wants you to see the Huns captured by our American fighters on the Western front.

See how the boys of our new National Army live in camp and trench.

To see our boys "over here" and "over there."

In fact, to see America in the war.

We have tried to select an opportune time for the good people of Ohio county when the weather would be pleasant, the roads goods, so that all, old and young, might avail themselves of this great treat.

None Can Afford to Miss! All Can Afford to Come!

Monday 2:30 P. M.	Admission 25 cts.	Tuesday 2:30 and 8:30 P. M.
	35 cts. War Tax Included.	

"Pershing's Crusaders."

Buy W. S. S. And Help Squelch Kaiserism

Then Get Yourself One of Those Famous

Progress Air Tight Heaters

And that will make two good investments
to your credit. You will save half your
fuel and enjoy the comforts of a warm
room. Found only at

ACTON BROS., : Hartford, Ky.

DAVY JONES' LOCKER.

A Fordsville friend of ours, after reading an article in this paper recounting the sinking of two German U-boats, under the caption of "Davy Jones' Locker," writes to tell us of a remarkable application of the term, by a southern newspaper nearly a century ago.

Fordsville, Ky., August 29, 1918.
Mr. J. H. Thomas,
Hartford, Ky.

Dear Sir:—I notice an article in your paper under the caption of "Davy Jones Locker", recounting the sinking of two German U-boats, and it recalled an experience of my father, on the Mississippi river nearly a century ago.

My father, along with a great many other men of the time when Doctors were few, very frequently dosed medicine for, and nursed the sick. Futher lived about ten miles from Cairo, Ill., and on one occasion went there trading. Davy Jones kept a tavern, called the Calleda. It happened the tavern keeper's child was very sick and expected to die, and the tavern keeper, learning of father's habit of attending the sick, called up-

on him to look after the child. Father gave it some of the simple remedies of the time and nursed it throughout the night, and by morning the child was much improved. The tavern keeper, without so much as a thank you, charged father seventy five cents for his night's lodging, which father paid and took the tavern keepers receipt for it. A Cairo newspaper, the Delpha, got hold of the incident and cynically referred to Jones' tavern as "Davy Jones Locker," by which opprobrious term the place was known for many years afterward.

Your Friend,
ROBERT J. BRANDON.

I operate a feed and hitch stable, ladies regularly patronize me and necessarily must come into my place of business. Some men, thoughtlessly or otherwise, at times conduct themselves in such a manner that it results in injury to my business. Now I insist that when around my stable, you must be decent and respectable so that unembarrassed, a lady may enter at any time.

A. J. WILLIAMS.
Hartford.

Farm Department

Potato Sausages.

One cup mashed potatoes, one cup ground nuts, fish or meat; one egg, well beaten; one and one-half teaspoons salt; one-eighth teaspoon pepper. Salt pork, bacon or other fat.

Mix the mashed potatoes and seasonings with the ground nuts, fish or meat. Add beaten egg. Form into little cakes or sausages, roll in flour and place in greased pan with a small piece of fat or salt pork on each sausage. Bake in a fairly hot oven until brown.

How To Clean Dairy Utensils.

Most of the bacteria which get into milk come from the utensils, such as cans, pails, strainers, coolers and separators, which have not been properly cleaned. The University of Missouri, College of Agriculture, recommends the following method for cleaning the dairy utensils: 1. Rinse in lukewarm water as soon after use as possible. 2. Wash in hot water containing washing powder, which will remove grease. 3. Rinse in clean hot water and place in live steam fifteen seconds, drain and place right side up until steam evaporates. On the farm where steam is not available, sunning will give effective results. Drying should not be done with a cloth, but by heating the utensils in steam or an oven sufficiently hot to evaporate the moisture. 4. Invert in a clean protected place when dry.

Drying Apples.

The fruit intended for drying should be reasonably mature but not soft, and should be handled with proper care in picking and hauling so as to avoid bruising, as bruised spots which have become discolored must be trimmed out in order to make good-looking product. In preparing apples the working force must be so divided that the fruit is trimmed and sliced as rapidly as it is pared, as peeled fruit must not be allowed to remain standing in the air while awaiting its turn at the hands of the trimmers and slicers. After paring and coring, the apples should be trimmed immediately, to remove all bits of peel, discolored or decayed spots, and fragments of core, and at once sliced. Apples are usually cut by means of an attachment on the parer or by a special slicing machine into slices or rings into right angles to the core hole and one-fourth inch thick, but a few individuals will prefer to cut them into quarters. Quartered apples by reason of their greater thickness and the varying size of the pieces, dry more slowly and unevenly than slices and hence reduce the daily capacity of the drier and require a greater expenditure of fuel per dry pound, for which reasons they are now rarely made in a commercial way.

If the fruit is to be sulphured, it should be spread upon the trays to a uniform depth of 1 to 1½ inches as rapidly as it is sliced and immediately placed in the sulphurating box for 20 to 30 minutes, after which it is transferred to the evaporator. If it is not to be sulphured, darkening can be prevented only by providing pails of water into which the fruit is dropped after paring. Trimmers and slicers are also provided with such pails, so that the fruit is exposed to the air only while actually being handled by the workers until it is spread on trays and placed in the warm evaporator. Drying is begun at 130 degrees Fahrenheit and the temperature gradually increased to 175 degrees. The trays of drying apples should be examined from time to time and, if necessary, stirred with the fingers to correct any tendency to unevenness in drying. The fruit is sufficiently dry when a handful of slices gripped firmly in the hand has an elastic, springy feel, separates promptly when the pressure is released, and leaves no visible moisture on the hand.

After removing from the drier, fruits or vegetables must be subjected to an after-curing or conditioning process before they are permanently stored away. Any lot of material, even that removed from a single tray, will not be uniformly dry throughout, some portions being overdried while others contain too much moisture for safety. If such material while still warm be piled loosely upon a clean floor and subsequently thoroughly stirred at daily intervals for ten days or two weeks the wetter portions give up some of their water to the drier parts or to the atmosphere, the moisture content of the entire mass becomes uniform, and a condition of equilibrium with the surrounding air such that the material neither absorbs nor gives off measurable quantities of moisture is presently attained. Material so treated is said to have been "conditioned" and may be stored without danger of spoilage; without such treatment the spores of fungi and bacteria present upon the material will be able to begin growth upon the wetter portions, ultimately de-

stroying the whole. Proper handling in the conditioning or curing room will permit considerable latitude in the moisture content of the material as it comes from the drier, but no one should presume upon this fact so far as to relax his efforts to remove the various products from the drier when in just the right condition.

Dried products may be stored in boxes or paper bags. Place the fruit in a cool, dark closet, where it will be protected from light and from insects.

EXTENSION DIVISION MARKET NEWS BULLETIN.

Clover Seed Outlook.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 11, 1918. According to figures obtained by survey up to Aug. 20, 1918, the clover seed outlook on medium, mammoth, alsike and white clover seed was considerably poorer than last year. In the north-central clover producing area, comprising Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota the acreage and yield per acre appeared to be considerably below the normal, largely because of winter killing. In Ohio, Indiana and Illinois a larger acreage and better yield than last year are anticipated, but even in those states the acreage and yield per acre respectively are estimated to be about 20 per cent and 5 per cent less than normal.

In other less important clover seed producing states there is nearly as great a reduction in acreage and yield from the normal as in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota mostly because of drought and ravages of grasshoppers. Wisconsin acreage is about 65 per cent and 35 per cent of the normal or last years acreage, and the yield per acre is nearly normal. Very little mammoth and alsike clover seed had commenced to move the third week in August, and harvesting of medium red clover seed had not started except in isolated cases. Imports of red and alsike were about 800,000 lbs. less for the 12 months ending July 1, 1918, than for the previous year. The outlook, therefore, is for higher prices the coming year.

Alfalfa Seed.

Due to drought, high prices of hay, increased small grain acreage and grasshopper damage, alfalfa seed acreage is reported as 65-75 per cent of 1917 acreage, and the yield per acre is approximately 50 per cent of last years yield. Rains subsequent to Aug. 20, will doubtless cause a greater acreage to be harvested for seed providing a greater profit will accrue from a seed crop than from a hay crop. Very few sections report any movement of alfalfa seed.

Irish Potatoes.

The moderate declines of last week continued a few days, after which improvement occurred and values recovered. At the close of seven day period the markets were irregular, Minnesota Early White stock ranging \$2.60-3.00 per cwt., but strengthened slightly in Philadelphia, Baltimore and southern markets. The average ton at shipping points was slightly weaker. Shipments the past week again declined with total of 2559 cars against 2859 last week and 2474 for same week last year. Maine and Wisconsin shipments increased sharply the last week while the recent leading shipping sections, Maine and New Jersey declined.

Sweet Potatoes.

Following the decline of the preceding week, sweet potatoes made good recovery, especially in eastern markets where the general range for Virginia Hick Stem Jerseys, jobbing sales was \$6.25-7.50 per bbl., while Chicago and several midwestern markets ranged \$7.25-8.25 per bbl. Alabama stock ranged about steady at \$2.25-2.75 per bu. hampos in southwestern markets.

Good Reports Please Rockport

There has never been anything with the QUICK results of pure Lavoptik eye wash. One man's eyes were so badly strained he could not read without pain. TWO applications of Lavoptik relieved him. A lady had tried three different glasses for weak, inflamed eyes. ONE Lavoptik wash surprised her. We guarantee a small bottle to benefit EVERY CASE weak, strained or inflamed eyes. Harrel Bros., druggists, at Rockport.

WOMEN FAST REPLACING MEN IN RAILROAD JOBS

The number of railroad jobs that women are able to hold have increased tremendously since the war began. One of the first new jobs for women was car cleaning, and they have been engaged in this work in the Boston yards of the Boston & Albany Railroad for many months.

Now the railroad Administration contemplates the employment of women almost exclusively as clerks,

accountants, ticket sellers, station agents, crossing watchmen and car cleaners, in which job they can release men for the army or for more important work. To some extent, it is understood, women will be employed as track laborers.

Every effort will be made to guard the safety and health of these women workers, and it is probable that the work of the Women in Industry Service of the Department of Labor will be of great value in solving problems connected with their employment. Women will be paid the same as men for the same work. English and French railroads were long ago compelled to hire women for railroad work on extensive scale, in France the women even net as firemen on locomotives.

There are training schools for women ticket agents in several large cities already, where young women between the ages of 21 and 35 years are given two months' course in railroad geography and simple accounting. They are paid \$25 a month while learning and afterwards receive from \$65 to \$200 a month.

For a Weak Stomach.

The great relief afforded by Chamberlain's Tablets in a multitude of cases has fully proven the great value of this preparation for a weak stomach and impaired digestion. In many cases this relief has become permanent and sufferers have been completely restored to health.

WANTS ANTI-LOAFING LAW TO APPLY TO WOMEN

Mrs. Raymond Brown of New York City, who has just returned from France, declares that there should be passed in every state an anti-loafing law for women between 18 and 50. Mrs. Brown believes that the principal duty of American women now is to maintain standards of living, and sees much to be done in constructive social work such as child welfare.

In France women are working twelve hours a day, with two hours recess at noon and the privilege of working eight hours in the United States under first rate conditions should not be neglected, according to Mrs. Brown who is now interested in organizing a hospital unit for overseas service.

Swellings of the flesh caused by inflammation, cold, fractures of the bone, toothache, neuralgia or rheumatism can be relieved by applying Ballard's Snow Liniment. It should be well rubbed in over the part affected. Its great healing and penetrating power eases the pain, reduces swelling and restores natural conditions. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

CORRECT TIME TO CUT WALNUT TREES IS TOLD.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Warning as to the proper time to cut walnut trees is sounded in a letter to the American forestry association from Dr. Robert T. Morris, an authority, of New York City. The black walnut is destined to play a big part in the war, and President Wilson has called upon the Boy Scouts to mark the trees.

"From September to April is the time to cut these trees," says Dr. Morris in his letter to the association. "If the trees are cut at other times the roots will die. This is very important because of our future timber supply. The walnut growers are at the present time making special effort to locate black walnut trees bearing particularly thin-shelled and well-flavored nuts.

NOW RAISES 600 CHICKENS

After Being Relieved of Organic Trouble by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Oregon, Ill.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for an organic trouble which pulled me down until I could not put my foot to the floor and could scarcely do my work, and as I live on a small farm and raise six hundred chickens every year it made it very hard for me.

"I saw the Compound advertised in our paper, and tried it. It has restored my health so I can do all my work and I am so grateful that I am recommending it to my friends."—Mrs. D. M. ALTERS, R. R. 4, Oregon, Ill.

Only women who have suffered the tortures of such troubles and have dragged along from day to day can realize the relief which this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, brought to Mrs. Alters. Women everywhere in Mrs. Alters' condition should profit by her recommendation, and if there are any complications write Lydia E. Pinkham's Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.

CHURCH TO OBSERVE "CENTENARY DAY"

One of the most interesting features of the Louisville conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which convenes September 25 at Madisonville, Kentucky, will be the "Centenary Day" which will be observed September 26th. Bishop Collins Denny, of Richmond, Virginia, will preside.

The subjects to be discussed on Centenary Day will be "World Reconstruction After the War;" "God's Call to the Church in a World's Crisis;" "The Church's opportunity to Get Out of Littleness into Higness." Bishop Denny will be one of the principal speakers. A leading layman will discuss "Can We Put It Over?" and a stereopticon lecture will show the needs of the mission fields.

This years annual conference session promises to be one of the most interesting and important in the history of the organization, and while the Centenary movement is already well known to the members of the conference, great interest will be aroused by the coming of these specialists who are highly trained in missionary activities.

The Centenary movement includes a world program based on a careful survey of need and opportunity, and a vigorous campaign will be made to release the prayer power of the church by enrolling tens of thousands in the "Fellowship of Intercession" and training them as prayer helpers. The program also includes a "Stewardship Drive" to secure enrollment of millions of Methodists who will acknowledge their stewardship by the payment of the tithe.

During the next five years of the Centenary celebration there will be an earnest appeal made for life service, and strenuous efforts will be made to recruit a large number of new workers for the ministry, home and foreign missions, and for service in the local church.

In the next five years, the Southern Methodists expect to raise \$35,000,000 to be applied to war work, home and foreign missions and church extension.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

SALARIES RAISED 50 PER CENT IN JAPAN.

Tokio, Sept. 14.—The astounding increase in the cost of living continues to affect all aspects of life, and is generally attributed to the overwhelming excess of exports. The Government has decided to meet the grave economic problem by increasing salaries 50 per cent, and private employers are following the Government's lead.

The Government has inaugurated a far-reaching investigation into economic labor and social problems. Having adopted all practical measures of relief, the impression generally is that the Cabinet will soon resign, and this is expected further to relieve the internal situation.

Representative leaders and the conservative newspapers emphasize their belief that Japan, affected by the current of world thought, has entered a new era of development; that the masses of the people are beginning to perceive their power, and that all questions must be faced and met squarely to avoid further trouble.

ALLIED FLEET READY FOR AN EMERGENCY.

New York, Sept. 13.—Confident prediction that a naval battle between the German sea forces and the allied fleets would result in "a marine slaughter" for the Teutons was made by Representative Daniel Rorand upon his return to New York today, after an inspection of American naval activities abroad.

"The protection that is being afforded merchant vessels and transports is improving by the hour," he asserted. "The U-boat was a peril. Now it is simply an annoyance. Very soon it will be obliterated.

"We were particularly anxious to get some idea of the reception that has been prepared for the German navy should it happen to come out. We saw the armor-plated reception committee from the deck of a destroyer, and it was a sight that will live in my memory forever.

WHISKY IS TEMPORARILY ASSESSED AT \$45 BARREL.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 13.—A tentative assessment of \$45 the barrel has been put on whisky in bond by the State Tax Commission, and thirty days given owners in which to appear and protest the assessment. This is a jump from \$21 last year.

Germany's dye industry has not died as a result of the war, but is merely in a condition of "suspended animation" which will be speedily reactivated by Free-Trade's political pulmotor, as soon as peace is declared.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

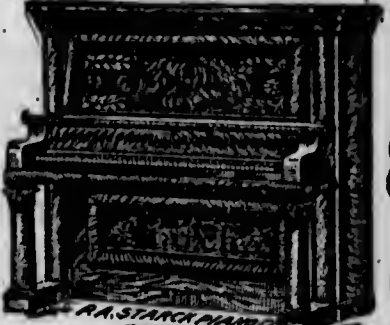
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Starck Pianos



No Money in Advance—Satisfaction Guaranteed—Lowest Net Factory Prices—Easiest Terms—A Saving of \$100 to \$200—From Factory Direct



30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOME

We will ship you a beautiful Starck Piano for 30 days' free trial, in your home. No cash payment required. All we ask is that you will play upon, use and test this piano for 30 days. If, at the end of that time, you do not find it the highest grade, sweetest toned and finest piano in every way, that you have ever seen for the money, you are at perfect liberty to send it back, and we will, in that event, pay the freight both ways. T. & Starck Piano must make good with you, or there is no sale.

Save \$150.00 or More

We ship direct to you from our factory, at prices that save you upwards of \$150.00 in the cost of your piano. We guarantee to furnish you a better piano for the money than you can secure elsewhere. You are assured of receiving a satisfactory sweet toned durable high grade piano.

Easy Payments

You pay no cash down, but after 30 days of trial, you can begin payment on the lowest, easiest terms ever suggested by a piano manufacturer. These terms are arranged to suit your convenience, and it is possible for you to buy a piano for your home, without mistaking the money.

35-Year Guarantee

Every Starck Piano is guaranteed for 35 years. This guarantee has back of it our 35 years of piano experience, and the reputation of an old-established, responsible piano house.

50 Free Music Lessons

To every purchaser of Starck Pianos, we give free music lessons, in one of the best known schools in Chicago. These lessons you can take in your own home, or at the school. This represents one year's free instruction.

2nd-Hand Bargains

We have constantly on hand a large number of slightly used and second-hand pianos of all standard makes taken in exchange for new Starck Pianos and Player-Pianos. The following are a few sample bargains:

Webster \$110.00

Steinway 92.00

Chickering 90.00

Kimball 95.00

Starck 195.00

Send for our latest complete second-hand bargain list.

Starck Player-Pianos

Starck Player-Pianos are the best and most beautiful Player-Pianos on the market. You will be delighted with the many exclusive features of these wonderful instruments, and will be pleased with the very low prices at which they can be secured.

Piano Book Free

Send today for our new beautifully illustrated piano book which gives you a large amount of information regarding pianos. This book will interest and please you. Write today.

P. A. STARCK PIANO CO., 1848 Starck Bldg., CHICAGO

FOR FINE JOB PRINTING

Of All Kinds Call on The Republican.

FARMS FOR SOLDIERS.

Secretary Lano is acting betimes in preparing to facilitate the acquisition of farms by returned soldiers. Preliminary work has begun on a small appropriation, and it is now proposed to go into the scheme on an adequate scale, so that the boys returning from France may be enabled to acquire their homes at a minimum of delay and expense. The legislation already enacted in British colonies and in the United Kingdom as well as in France shows that the allied nations are thoughtfully arranging for the welfare of their defenders.

After the Civil war the homestead act proved to be a magic wand in settling the West. The United States was so huge, however, that practically fifty years were consumed in developing the West. Now there is comparatively little desirable homestead land, and the problem is to reclaim swampy areas, transform the deserts into good farm lands and prepare logged-off lands for the plow. There are about 15,000,000 acres of arid land, 75,000,000 acres of swamp land and 200,000,000 acres of stump land which can be utilized by the Government.

These areas should be reclaimed

and developed to the point where they can be turned over to American soldiers at a moderate price on easy terms. The nation would be benefited in every way by such an arrangement, thereby making its consideration profitable as well as praiseworthy. As for the soldier boys, they are surely entitled to the opportunity to acquire homes from the government they have defended. It is to be hoped that Congress will immediately provide the modest sum required to start the work.—Farmers Home Journal.

PRISON TERMS AND BIG FINES FOR DISLOYALTY

Covington, Ky., Sept. 13.—Three men, recently convicted in the Federal Court here on charges of violating the espionage law, were sentenced to various terms in the penitentiary today.

C. B. Schoberg, shoe man, was sentenced to ten years in Moundsville penitentiary. He was convicted on twenty-four counts.

Henry Feltsman, wealthy tobacco man, convicted on fourteen counts, was sentenced to seven years at Moundsville and fined \$40,000.

J. Henry Kruso, real estate dealer, was sentenced to five years at Moundsville. They were convicted on testimony collected with dictograph.

HOILED DOWN.

The Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene at Madisonville September 25.

Only registrants from 19 to 36 will be called soon. Those under 19 and over 36 will be reserved for service later if needed.

Austria addressed a note to each of the entente powers proposing a conference for the purpose of bringing about peace. The proposition was everywhere treated with ridicule.

There are 5,500,000 automobiles in the United States.

A mule sold for Red Cross benefit at Nicholasville, Monday brought \$2,014.

Under the new Federal tax bill salaries of all public officials, from President down to county surveyor, will have to pay an income tax where they exceed the regulation amount.

American Strong vaults hold more than six billion dollars in foreign pledges to secure loans made to our allies in Europe.

Cardinal John Farley, one of the four Catholic dignitaries of that rank, in the United States, died at his home in New York, Tuesday.

Central Russia is undergoing a reign of terror that is perhaps more terrible than that once raged in France.

Ten people were burned to death in a button factory at Newark, New Jersey, Tuesday.

The stopping of the making of beer after December 1 and the rise of the whisky tax to \$8.00 a gallon will put the saloons out of business by the end of the year.

A troop train and a freight train met in a head-on collision near Springfield, Mo., Tuesday night, and twenty five soldiers are reported killed.

YOUR TAXES NOW DUE.

I HAVE NOW RECEIVED THE TAX BILLS FROM THE COUNTY CLERK AND WILL BE IN MY OFFICE SIX DAYS IN THE WEEK TO RECEIVE YOUR TAXES. ON ACCOUNT OF THE ASSESSMENT BEING DELAYED, I RECEIVED THE TAX BILLS SEVERAL WEEKS LATE, WHICH MATERIALLY SHORTENS THE TIME FOR COLLECTING TAX, AND MUST INSIST UPON PEOPLE CALLING AT MY OFFICE AT ONCE FOR SETTLEMENT OF THEIR TAXES.

S. A. BRATCHER, S. O. C.

HOW BONDS MAY BE SOLD.

The Treasury Department has decided that it will not provide any plan for disposing of the Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds on the installment plan, other than the usual plan of previous loans.

This information was conveyed to Chairman William R. Compton, of the Eight Federal Reserve District, in a telegram from Lewis B. Franklin, Director of War Loans.

The plan, as heretofore, will consist of initial payment and three subsequent payments about one month apart.

Director Franklin requests Chairman Compton to advise the local committees at once of the decision reached.

When you have Backache the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanoil. It does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 50c bottle will convince you. Get it at the drug store.

LETTER FROM FRANCE.

Soldier boy writes letter to Republican, recounting his experience in the land of shot and shell.

Editor Republican:—Since I arrived in France it has seemed to me to write a bit of my experience to the dear old paper at home.

This is a beautiful country with much beautiful scenery. The people here treat us soldiers splendidly and kindly. I enjoyed the trip across the ocean. We were twelve days coming over. Had plenty to eat and nothing to do. I am pleased with the service, and glad to be doing my small part for my country. You people back home do your duty, work together, and we are sure to win. I hope the United States will have a hammer crop. It requires food to feed a great army. It is well now, after more than a century has elapsed, to pay France back for what she once did for us.

Well, mother, I still have the testament you gave me before I left home, and read it often. And I remember and shall respect the sound advice you gave me. I know you want me to be a good boy while I am gone and I am going to try to be. So many boys

over here seem to forget they have a mother, sister or friends at home, who are anxious for their welfare. We indeed have many temptations, but don't feel uneasy about me.

I hope all my friends who read this will send me some little useful present. Anything you select will be appreciated. Who will be the first to write me? I am always glad to get a letter from home.

If any U. S. A. girl who reads this will send me a letter and a photo she will make me heart glad. We boys over here, who have left home, mother, and native land to risk our lives for our country, feel that our sacrifice is appreciated when we are kindly remembered by the friends back home.

We have a nice camp, the Y. M. C. A. and plenty of good books to read, stationery and many conveniences the good people have generously provided for us. I am learning to speak a little French and the French boys are trying to learn to speak English. Will some one be good enough to send me some of the home papers. It is indeed a treat to we boys, between whom and home a mighty ocean rolls, to see a copy of a Hartford paper with its many mentions of people we know.

With best wishes for your readers and success for your paper, good bye. An Ohio county sailor boy in France, ARTHUR H. HENDRIX.

BEAVER DAM.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Taylor, of Calhoun, Ky., are visiting relatives here. Mrs. P. T. Willis and sons, Senator and Mrs. Albert Leach, Mrs. George Brunton, and Messrs. Kenneth and Kirkhead Barnes were among those who attended the State Fair Friday.

A service flag containing fifty-four stars, in honor of the boys who have attended the school and are now in the service of the nation, was unveiled in the auditorium of the Beaver Dam High school Wednesday morning. Patriotic songs and addresses formed the program which was as follows:

Song, "America"—Audience. Scripture Reading—Rev. Moore. Prayer—Rev. Birch Shields. Duet, "Over There"—Misses Della and Anna Hazelrigg. Address—Rev. Edgar Allen. Song, "Canning The Kaiser"—Students.

Address, "Gone, but not Forgotten"—Walter Casabier. Song, "Keep the Home Fires Burning"—Students.

Address—Mr. J. H. Barnes. Several carloads of fertilizer were shipped to the farmers of the county last week, who are preparing for another crop of wheat. And from indications there will be a large crop planted.

Mr. Luther Rander has sold his farm on the Beaver Dam and Hartford pike to Mr. J. Duval.

Mr. W. H. Chlan has sold his farm to Dolan Wade, and purchased the home of Corbett Wells in West Beaver Dam.

Mr. J. H. Barnes attended the Liberty Loan Association in Louisville the first of the week.

AUTO-LESS SUNDAY MAY BE EXTENDED.

Washington, Sept. 14—The fuel administration announced today that there is a possibility that its auto-less Sunday request may be extended to cover the entire country.

This will depend, the administration said, upon the ability of mid-continent refiners to supply the territory west of the Mississippi and at the same time furnish the gasoline they have agreed to deliver at the Atlantic seaboard. Refiners are canvassing the situation with a view to determining if they can provide for both demands.

Altho the exact amount of gasoline saved in the territory east of the Mississippi in the two Sundays since the request was made can not be determined, the administration estimating it at 413,000 barrels, which has added materially to the reserve available for shipment overseas.

FOR SALE.

One good farm horse, good size, gentle and a bargain at \$100. One good milk cow, Jersey and a bargain at \$85. Must be sold this week or next. If interested act quick.

A. H. WEDDING, Duane, Ky.

FARM LAND FOR SALE.

About six hundred acres of No. 1 farming land, known as the J. F. Collins farm on the Hartford and Beaver Dam pike. About 165 acres in cultivation and balance cut over land, well drained. Will be sold in tracts to suit purchaser. For further information and terms, see M. H., or W. H. COLLINS, Hartford, Ky. 6-1f

OHIO CIRCUIT COURT.

Anna J. Gibbs, Guardian, et al., vs. Notice. Daniel Ragon Gibbs, et al., Defendants.

Pursuant to a judgement and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit court entered at its September term, 1918, for the purpose of a sale and division of the proceeds among the parties entitled thereto, I will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder, at the court house door in Hartford, Kentucky, on Monday, October 7th, 1918, at about the hour of one o'clock p. m., upon a credit of six and twelve months the following described property, to-wit: Certain tracts of land in Ohio County, Kentucky, in the town of Rockport, Ky., and bounded as follows:

Lot No. 1. A certain lot in the town of Rockport, Ky., beginning at a stone in the N. W. corner of said lot, this stone being set on south side of Spring St., the corner to this lot and the Eliza Bennett lot, being at a point 120 feet east on Spring St. from the N. E. corner of the Cook or Gibbs lot; thence southerly 58 feet and 6 inches with the Eliza Bennett lot line to a stone thence easterly 131 feet parallel with Spring Street to a stone; thence northerly 62 feet to a stone on Spring Street, thence west 105 feet with Spring Street to the beginning stone corner.

Which lot the said D. F. Gibbs acquired from Martha Ann Wakeland, et al. by deed of record in deed book 46, page 542, Ohio County Clerk's office.

Lot No. 2. A certain lot in the town of Rockport, Ky., beginning at a stone 157 feet south from Spring St. on the eastern northern and south Eliza Bennett lot line; thence continuing south with said line, passing corner of same at 30 feet to a stone 152 feet from beginning corner, this stone being the Jackson-Wakeland corner; thence with this Jackson-Wakeland line east 315 feet to a stone, a beech call for in the Wakeland deed; thence N. W. with the Jackson-Wakeland line 184 feet to a stone; thence west parallel with Spring Street 171 feet to the beginning stone corner.

Said lot was acquired by D. F. Gibbs by deed from Martha Ann Wakeland, et al. by deed of record in the Ohio County clerk's office in deed book 26, page 541.

Lot No. 3. A certain lot in the town of Rockport, Kentucky, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone 58 feet and 6 inches from a stone on Spring St., on the eastern, north and south line of the Eliza Bennett lot; thence continuing the same line 98 feet 6 inches to a stone; thence east parallel with Spring Street 171 feet 6 inches to a stone in Mrs. E. L. Jackson's line; thence N. W. with the Jackson and Wakeland line 109 feet to a stone; thence west parallel with Spring Street, 131 feet to a stone, beginning corner.

Said lot was acquired by D. F. Gibbs by deed from Martha Ann Wakeland and others, which deed is of record in deed book 30 page 243, Ohio County Clerk's office.

Lot No. 4. One house and lot situated in the town of Rockport, Ky., known as the Sam Maples place and bounded as follows: Beginning at the South E. corner on Pine St., thence N. 10 West 184 feet to a stake on Church St., thence west 10 stone 115 feet to a stake; thence S. 10 West 184 feet to a stake; thence E. 0 north 115 feet to a stake the beginning corner.

Said lot was acquired by deed from S. O. Maples, et al. recorded in deed book 30, page 17, Ohio County Clerk's office.

Lot No. 5. A certain lot or parcel of land lying in the town of Rockport, Ohio County, Ky., and known as the east half of lots No. 23 and 24, and bounded as follows, viz:

Beginning on south east corner on Cemetery Street; thence N. 10 W. 132 feet to a stake on Huff Street; thence west 10 S. 79 feet and 3 inches to a stake on Huff Street; thence S. 132 feet to a stake in any alley; thence E. 10 N. 79 feet and 3 inches to the beginning.

Said lot was acquired by D. F. Gibbs from S. D. Robertson and wife by deed of record in deed book 25, page 413, Ohio County Clerk's office.

Lot No. 6. A certain lot situated on Main Street in the town of Rockport, Ohio county, Ky., bounded on the north by Main Street; on the east by Mrs. J. R. Layton's lot; on the south by north street; and on the west by the Harrel lot; beginning at a stone on south side of said Main street, northwest corner of the Layton lot; thence south with the Layton line 180 feet to a stone on north street; thence west with north street to a stone, south east corner of said Harrel lot; thence north with Harrel's line to a stone on Main street; thence east with said Main street 76 feet to the beginning.

Said lot was acquired by D. F.

Gibbs by deed of record in deed book 29, page 143, from D. E. Rhoads and others.

Lot No. 7. One house and lot situated near the town of Rockport Ohio county, Ky., and east of said town, being the same lot conveyed by Hannah Phipps to Eugene Chinn by deed dated January 24, 1903, and recorded in Ohio county Clerk's office in deed book No. 31, page 437, and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a stone corner of J. L. Shultz's lot; thence with said Shultz line N. 48 1/2 W. 6 poles to the west corner; thence S. 41 1/2 W. 6 2-3 poles to a stone; thence S. 48 1/2 E. 6 poles to a stone; thence N. 41 1/2 E. 6 2-3 poles to the beginning.

Said property was acquired by D. F. Gibbs from Eugene Chinn and wife by deed dated March 9, 1907, which deed is not yet recorded.

Lot No. 8. One half of the eastern part of a town lot in the town of Rockport, Ohio county Ky., known on the town plat as lot No. 87 and bounded as follows, viz:

Beginning at the south intersection of church and Short streets; thence with Short Street in a northerly direction about 189 feet to North Street; thence W. with North Street about 125 feet to a point midway between Short and Long street; thence S. parallel with Short street about 180 feet to Church street; thence E. with Church street about 125 feet to Short street, the beginning.

Said property was acquired by D. F. Gibbs from Belle Baker, et al., by deed recorded in deed book 30, page 343, Ohio County Clerk's office.

Lot No. 9. A lot of ground in the town of Rockport, Ky., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone on the east side of Main street as southwest corner of the O'Laughlin lot; thence running south 35 feet, then east 132 feet to Long street; thence North 35 feet, thence west 132 feet to the beginning, together with the buildings and all appurtenances therewith belonging.

Deed to said property is of record in Commissioner's deed book, G, page 278, Ohio County Clerk's office.

Lot No. 10. A certain house and lot in the town of Rockport, Ohio county, Ky., known as the O'Laughlin store house and bounded as follows: Beginning at the corner of Mill and Main streets; thence down Main 10 E. 24 feet to a stake on Main street; thence at right angle E. 10 N. 132 feet to a stake; thence N. 10 W. 24 feet to Mill street; thence with Mill street to the beginning.

Said property acquired by D. F. Gibbs by deed from L. F. Gibbs and wife of record in the Ohio County Clerk's office in deed book 25, page 149.

Lot No. 11. A certain lot or parcel of land in the town of Rockport, Ohio county, Kentucky, being part of the Wells lot located on west side of High Street and shown in town plat as No. 38 and bounded as follows, viz:

Beginning at a stone on High Street and an alley (name unknown) thence north with said High Street 50 feet to a stone; thence west parallel with said alley 160 feet to Pine Street; thence south with said Pine street 50 feet to said alley. Thence east with said alley 160 feet to the beginning, containing 8,000 sq. feet, more or less.

Said property was acquired by D. F. Gibbs by deed from John Eaves, dated January 16, 1906, and recorded in deed book 33, page 600, Ohio County Clerk's office.

Purchaser will be required to execute bond immediately after sale for the purchase price of said property, and a lien will be retained on said property as additional security.

Given under my hand this the 19th day of September, 1918.

OTTO C. MARTIN, Master Commissioner, Ohio Circuit Court, Woodward & Kirk, Attorneys.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court. Alice Woodburn, et al., Plaintiffs, vs.—Notice of sale.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court rendered at its Sept. term, 1918, in the above styled action, for the purpose of a sale and distribution of the proceeds among the joint owners of the land herein described, I will offer for sale at Public outcry to the highest and best bidder at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., on Monday, October 7, 1918, on credit of six and twelve months, at about the hour of one o'clock P. M., the following described property, to-wit:

Certain tracts of land situated in Ohio county, Ky., and bounded as follows:

Tract No. 1. Beginning at an ash south corner of school lot, in Z. Harrel's line; thence S. 47 E. 12 poles to a stake near a black gum and maple, Z. Harrel's and Coal company's corner; thence N. 32 1/2 E. 40 1/2 poles to a stone near a red oak, J. T. Carter's corner; thence N. 47 W. 44 poles and 17 links to a stake, being Carter's corner; thence S. 43 1/2 W. 23 poles to

New Fall Suits!

You have already been thinking about the new suit you need for fall and winter. Conservation during the war, and even after, is very necessary.

Economy merchandise, the best for the money, its costs has always been the slogan of this store.

Good suits are high in price, but cheap suits are much the highest when service and appearance are considered. We help you conserve by furnishing you suits that spell real economy.

This store is the home of HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX'S Fine Clothes. Strictly all-wool fabrics, high-class workmanship and styles up-to-the-minute. They cost less in proportion to the time they last, and fit and look better besides.

You can't afford to miss seeing our Suits. Just look, that's all we ask. If you can't see that it's to your best interest to buy our Suits, we won't expect to sell you.

E. P. BARNES & BRO.

Beaver Dam, Kentucky.

a stake in corner of school lot; thence with line of school lot, S. 45 E. 29 poles and 12 links to the beginning. Containing 7.95 acres.

Tract No. 2.—Beginning at a corner near school house at S. W. Corner of tract; thence N. 83 E. 34 poles and 13 links to a corner near well; thence N. 61 1/2 E. 13 poles and 6 links to the corner near school building; thence N. 46 1/2 W. 50 poles and 13 links to corner in line to "Hati"; thence S. 52 1/2 W. 23 poles and 5 links to corner in said line; thence S. 14 1/2 E. 7 poles and 4 links to the Mandy Martin line; thence N. 80 1/2 E. 4 poles and 3 links to Mandy Martin's corner; thence S. 9 1/2 E. 24 poles and 20 links to beginning, containing 8 1-10 acres, more or less.

Tract No. 3.—A part of lot No. 35 in the town of Rockport as shown on the map of said town and fronting on Bluff Street, a distance of 80 feet and running back parallel with Pine Street, a distance of 156 feet to an alley, together with the house and improvements thereon.

Tract No. 4.—Lots Nos. 42 and 43 in said town as shown by the map of said town, fronting on Pine Street, a distance of 156 feet and running parallel with Bluff Street, a distance of 128 feet to an alley.

All the coal underlying tracts Nos. 3 and 4 has heretofore been sold and conveyed to the Rockport Coal Company.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond immediately after sale with approved security. A lien will also be retained on said land as additional security.

Given under my hand this the 19th day of September, 1918.

OTTO C. MARTIN, Master Commissioner, John H. Wilson, Attorney.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court. Mishie Elder, et al., Plaintiffs, vs.—Notice of Sale.

Pursuant to a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court entered at its September, 1918, term, for the purpose of a sale and division of the proceeds among the parties entitled thereto, I will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder, at the court house door in Hartford, Kentucky, on Monday, October 7, 1918, at about the hour of one o'clock P. M., upon a credit of six and twelve months the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land in Ohio county, Kentucky, bounded and described as follows:

A tract or parcel of land in Ohio County, Ky., on the Hartford and Rochester public road and bounded as follows: On the north by the lands of B. J.

Miller, Arthur Miller and W. L. Growbarger, and on the west by the lands of W. J. Adkins, S. W. Maddox, and on the south by the lands of C. T. Kitchens and T. J. Hoops and the Paradise and Phileas road; and on the east by Richard Shields and Bill Phipps (of color), containing one hundred and forty-four acres more or less, reserving all mineral as conveyed to T. J. Smith by Geo. W. Shultz, which deed to said mineral is of record in office of the clerk of the Ohio County Court. The purpose of this deed is to convey to Mrs. Mishie Elder a four-fourteenths interest in said land and to her four children named herein ten-fourteenths interest in said land.

Purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale, with a lien retained on said property as additional security.

Given under my hand this the 19th day of September, 1918.

OTTO C. MARTIN, Master Commissioner, Woodward & Kirk, Attorneys.

UNCLE SAM ORDERS IT.

Beginning November 1, we shall have to drop from our subscription list all subscribers who are not paid in advance. This action is not our choice, but by direct order from the government, and there is no possible way for us to avoid it. It has long been the custom for the country weekly—knowing its patrons were honest and would eventually pay—to continue subscribers on its list regardless of expirations. This plan has been a convenience to the subscriber, and as the bill was larger when paid, made little difference to the publisher. We should be willing to continue such favors to our patrons, but an order from the government, which has the last say, will make it imperative to discontinue the paper with the expiration of the time paid for. We hope our patrons will take notice of this order and pay up before their subscription expires.